The Avalanche

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BY
O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER, JUSTICE AND RIGHT. Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXX. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JULY 23, 1908. NUMBER 37.

Crawford County Directory

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff	Chas W. Amidon
Clerk	Jas. J. Collen
Register	Hella W. Brink
Treasurer	W. Jorgensen
Prosecuting Attorney	O. Palmer
Judge of Probate	W. Batterson
Circuit Court Commissioner	O. Palmer
Surveyor	A. E. Newman Jr

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch	O. F. Barnes
Beaver Creek	Charles Silsby
Maple Forest	Wm. S. Chalker
Grayling	John F. Hum
Frederic	C. Craven

THE OFFICIAL YARN

The Summer Trip of the Michigan Press Association Was Full of Rest, Good "Vittels" and Ozone.

A Jolly Party Enjoyed It All and Found It An Ever Changing Delight—Hie! For Vancouver.

Not a blow was struck upon the entire six days' trip. There was not a grouch, not a growl, not a grumble from Sarnia back to Sarnia.

Reference is here made to the 1908 outing of the Michigan Press Association on the north shore of Lake Superior on the steamer Huronic, of the Northern Navigation Company of Ontario. Life on the raging main was bully. Never had there been a more restful pilgrimage made by the associ-

ation. One just ate and slept and soaked in ozone. Of course, there were doings besides. It could not be otherwise with such a lively bunch. There was a funeral, a wake, a mock marriage, a divorce suit and there were also innumerable berths.

The Huronic is fine. It is commodious. There is not so much style about the big steamer that one cannot enjoy a heap of comfort, too. The deck room is generous. Two or three of us could hippity hop abreast and not scrape any of the paint off the cabins. And seven times around the boat on a hippity hop made a mile. Forward and aft, on deck, there was room enough for an entire church congregation, too. And that's where Sunday found most of us instead of being in the sanctuaries of Port Arthur, as was right and proper.

Sarnia was left at 2:30 Friday afternoon, June 19th. And as soon as we left, the elements got busy with what had been left behind. There was a cloud-burst with cyclonic accessories as a curtain-raiser and then it began to get hotter than Hoo. By the time we had arrived at the Soo—that was Saturday noon—you folks at home had begun to swelter and we were as cool as the salad of cucumbers and tomatoes served us at dinner. While the home folks were thrashing around with nothing but a linen sheet over them, we were enjoying slumber under a pair of blankets and in bully good bunks, too. But what's the use of rubbing it in? When it gets hot again in July or August, make for the Huronic and gloat a bit, too, while the rest of us poor mortals have nothing but memories to cool us.

Capt. C. H. Nicholson, traffic manager of the line, chaperoned the press aggregation as far as the Soo. He made us feel as though we owned the boat, and we never got over feeling that way until we quit the staunch steamer. That was because all of the officers were alert to show us every possible courtesy. Nor is such treatment by the officers confined to newspaper gangs. We Americans are obliged to uncover to those Canadian boys when it comes to the matter of courtesy.

Port Arthur was reached Sunday morning in time for church. Six went. We were sixty-five souls. Naughty! Naughty! My sister went to church in my stead. We who missed church neither missed our dinner, nor the boat. Three of the six missed both and were obliged to hit the trail for Fort William, where we spent the afternoon.

But I am going too fast. Let's pack awhile and enjoy the interesting experience of passing through the great locks, the largest in the world, which the United States and Canadian governments have built, and enter Lake Superior. I am a punk guide book. I never know any cape, pond or inlet and do not even know enough to look wise and make a bluff at telling it straight. Nicholson tells it right in his folder. And he tells it all so blamed well and so true that I shall just crib what he says about it in his folder and thereby make this tale authentic. Here goes: "What could not be written of this great inland sea? It is the largest body of fresh water in the world, 412 miles long and 167 wide; it has an area of 32,000 square miles; its greatest depth is 1,386 feet, its altitude being 602 feet, its bottom is therefore over 700 feet below the level of the ocean. As one glides swiftly over its surface on the splendid steamships of the Northern Navigation Co., it does not require a great stretch of the imagination to think oneself at sea, except that the air is dryer, the sky bluer, and the atmosphere clearer.

"A banner of smoke athwart the sky denotes the passage of some other steamer, the white canvas of a sailing craft or two flecks the horizon, but land is nowhere in sight. By noon we see the rocky outline of Kaiaske Island; off to the left looms up the shore of Isle Royale, fast coming into favor as a summer resort, and further on to the right stands boldly outlined against the blue, Thunder Cape, rising to the hight of 1,400 feet, guarding the entrance of the magnificent harbor of Thunder Bay, on whose shores are situated the thriving and rival cities of Port Arthur and Fort William. The first is the lake terminal of the Canadian Northern Railway, which has recently put its new main line between Winnipeg and Edmonton under operation reaching many important towns and opening a large tract of new territory to settlers, and the second at the north of the Kaministiquia river is the transfer point for lake business on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

"At Port Arthur is located the largest grain elevator in the world, belonging to the Canadian Northern Railway, having a capacity of over 7,000,000 bushels, while at Fort William are situated several more whose combined capacity will exceed that.

"From these places the steamer skirts the north shore to Duluth, 190 miles distant, a beautifully picturesque city of 70,000 inhabitants, and the gateway of the immense corn and wheat fields of the Northwestern States. From this point the return voyage is begun, and when the steamers reach Sarnia over 1,500 miles have been traversed.

"What more exhilirating or restful trips can be found than these? With good meals, and the excellent appointments of the vessels, nothing better can be desired, the cost being within the reach of all."

That's the way Nicholson tells it, and it's all true.

At Duluth, we did the east end and the west end and then went into the neighboring state of Wisconsin, visiting Superior, where the most interesting sight which met our eyes was the sign in the street car: "Do not spit through the switch hole." Miss Lenon does not believe in that kind of a sign, so she interrogated the motorman to beg his indulgence for one spit apiece for the party. The boon was granted. Thus refreshed, back to the Huronic and Homeward Bound.

At the Soo, we got the Knox glad hand and Berkey got the hand of another. We also secured the Detroit papers here and read about sunstrokes and other hot times in lower Michigan by day and night, so that trip through St. Mary's river that delightful afternoon was especially enjoyable. They say it always is.

That last night out, there were doings. There was a wedding and George K. March made the most fetching, bewitching, attractive bride that ever was kissed. Homer Harwood, in a soft shirt and a dress coat borrowed from the steward, touchingly gave the bride away. "Sunny Jim" Haskins made a sweet little ring bearer, and Dr. Palmer, appropriately garbed in a becoming kimona, performed the marriage ceremony. I was the bridegroom and was glad of it, as it is a pleasure to be poked up with George K. March at any time. I love that boy.

Then, owing to a long-established and a most pleasing custom, the secretary was presented with a handsome electric lamp, from which the cost mark had been obliterated, so I cannot tell just what my present is worth, but I really and truly think it is worth a heap sight more than is the secretary.

The only mean part of the trip came the next morning. That was the quitting of it all. We had had a good time. We had had a good ship. It was a most congenial bunch. Small wonder that we hated to let go.

There is now in course of construction for the Northern Navigation Company a bigger and better boat than the Huronic—and it is going to worry them some to beat it. Perhaps we shall get the chance to dedicate it next season when we start for Vancouver. Here's hoping.

And next year it's Vancouver or bust; perhaps both.

The Northern Navigation Co. announce the launching of their new ship in October or November this year, and have decided to offer a prize for a suitable name for the vessel. She will run between Sarnia, Port Arthur, Fort William and Duluth with the steamships "Huronic" and "Saronic." It is intended that this steamer will be the largest and finest steamer that has ever been employed in the Lake Superior trade, not only will she be a beautiful ship in her general appearance, but her interior decortions will be most elaborate and complete, and her accommodations as convenient and up-to-date as modern thought can devise. A prize contest has been inaugurated for a name for the new steamer.

The following are the conditions to be observed in this contest:

The name is to consist of one word of not more than ten letters.

It must end in the line's characteristic termination of "ic."

It is desired that the name selected have some bearing on the history or geography of the territory she will serve, that is the Great Lakes in general or Lake Superior in particular.

Contestants must give their name and address clearly in sending in their suggestions.

The decision will be made by an impartial committee appointed for the purpose, from whom the name of the contestants will be withheld.

The contest will be closed on July 31st and the decision announced by August 10th and a prize to the successful competitor will be given of two round trip tickets, including meals and birth from Collingwood or Sarnia to Duluth, available any time during this season or for a trip next year on the new steamser itself, at the option of the recipient.

All communications should be addressed to C. H. Nicholson, Traffic Manager, Northern Navigation Co., Sarnia, and envelopes marked "Name Contest."

Eternally yours,
"HOP."

Long Words or Short.

Which shall we prefer in speech and writing? Almost everybody will vote for the short word, and almost everybody will be voting for the best candidate. The short words are usually the strong words. They make up in muscle and liveliness what they lack in size. And they are readily in the eyes of men who have thoughts that they wish to lodge in other minds. A man who should run out into the street and yell "Conflagration! Conflagration! Conflagration!" when his house was burning would be thought to be making a feat of the affair. And so in all matters where ideas are to be handed out quickly and clearly, the short word has first choice.

The Fault-Finder.

The neighbor who is always wanting to find fault needn't take the trouble to climb over his own fence.

BERRIES ARE RIPE

SOME GOOD METHODS OF PRESERVING AND SERVING.

Blackberry Froth as a Luncheon Dainty—Recipes for Wine and Cordial—Serve Jelly with Whipped Cream.

Blackberry Froth.—Whites of four eggs, one cupful of blackberry juice, two cupfuls of boiling water, one cupful of cold water, one-half box of gelatine, one cupful of sugar. Soak the gelatine in the cold water for one hour, stir the sugar into it and pour the boiling water over them. When they are dissolved add the blackberry juice, strain and set on the ice until the jelly is nearly firm. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff and whip into the jelly a little at a time. Turn into a mold wet with cold water and let it stand until firm. Serve with cream.

Blackberry Wine.—Fill a stone jar with ripe berries and cover with water. Tie a cloth over the jar and let stand for four days to ferment; then mash the berries and strain through a cloth. Add three pounds of brown sugar to every gallon of juice; cover and skim them every morning until clear of fermentation; pour this off carefully from the sediment into a demijohn, cork and set in a cool place. This will be ready to use in two months.

Blackberry Cordial. — Add two pounds of loaf sugar to one gallon of blackberry juice, a tablespoonful each of ground cloves and allspice, two nutmegs grated and a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon. Boil slowly for about 30 minutes, remove from fire and let cool; add a pint of good French brandy, then bottle.

Blackberry Jelly.—Take one quart of berry juice and when it comes to a boil add to it a half box of soaked gelatine, one cupful of sugar and stir over the fire until gelatine dissolves. This will take only a few minutes. Strain into a mold and set away until hardened. Serve this with whipped cream.

Blackberries Preserved.—Do not use fruit that is too ripe, weigh and put into glass jars, filling each one two-thirds full. Put one pound of sugar in a saucepan and one cupful of water to every two pounds of fruit, and let it come slowly to a boil. Pour this syrup hot into the jars over the berries, filling them to the brim. Place the jars in a boiler containing cold water and let the water come to a boil, and when the fruit is scalding hot take out the jars and cover them airtight.

Blackberry Pudding.—Take two cupfuls of stale bread crumbs soaked in two cupfuls of milk, a little salt and three eggs beaten well. Take one and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour and stir into it half a teaspoonful of baking powder; add one and one-half pints of blackberries. Put into a buttered pudding dish and steam for two hours. Serve with a rich sauce.

To Keep Away Bugs.

Make frames 12 inches square and four inches deep from any pieces of board at hand, or get a box from the grocer and split it up for the purpose. Set a frame over each hill of cucumbers or melons, and cover with a piece of glass. Amateur photographers who have spoiled negatives on hand can clean them in hot water and use them for this purpose by tacking a couple of cross sticks over the top of the frame to serve as rests for the small glasses. This protects your vines while the first leaves are forming which is the time to look out for bugs. The glass, of course, must be removed to let in air and moisture at the proper times. By this method one can start much earlier than usual and be sure of protection from frost as well as bugs.

To Remove Blue of Furniture.

Many housewives have been annoyed by the cloudy, blue-gray look which so often appears on mahogany pianos and other pieces of highly polished furniture. For removing such an appearance one woman has very successfully used a solution composed of a tablespoonful of vinegar in a quart of clear water. This applied with a cheesecloth rag, first saturated and then wrung out as dry as possible. The furniture is rubbed very lightly with this and is then polished just as lightly with a dry piece of cheesecloth. If the first application is not successful it may be tried again in a week.

To Keep Lettuce Fresh.

By following the method given below you can always have crisp, fresh lettuce and rarely lose a leaf. As soon as it comes from the grocery plunge it into cold water. The pail must be large and deep enough to cover it entirely and give it room to swell. After about six hours wash it off under cold water; wrap it lightly in a damp towel, put it into a fruit basket—I use a grape basket without top or handle—and set it on the shelf of the refrigerator. It will keep for three or four days and be ready for use at once.—Chicago Tribune.

Breakfast Dish.

Take cold roast veal, left from supper, chop fine with one onion; add two tablespoons of cold oatmeal, salt and pepper to taste, roll into little cakes, dip in eggs and cracker crumbs and fry in butter and lard. Serve with gravy.

Avoiding Dust.

Add a little kerosene to water and dampen the broom. Then sweep carpet and no dust will be raised and at the same time the colors will be brightened.

IDEAS OF FRENCH CHEFS.

Three Soups That Are Very Popular Across the Water.

French soups have delicious flavors. According to Everyday Housekeeping we may have three that are very popular.

Potage a la Marceau: Ingredients—Two turnips, two ounces butter, one quart of broth or stock, a slice of pumpkin, a small piece of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of cream, some croutons of fried bread. Method—Chop up finely the turnips, and toss them in butter till they are a golden brown. Add to this the pumpkin boiled in the broth. Pass the soup through a sieve, adding to it a small piece of sugar, the cream, and croutons of bread fried a golden brown in butter.

Potage a la d'Aumale: Ingredients—Twenty-four large mussels, a small bunch of parsley, one onion, three pints of beef broth, croutes of bread. Method—Scrape and wash the mussels. Cook them in water with the parsley and onion (sliced). Then take the mussels out of the shells and trim them. Place them in a soup tureen with the croutes of bread, which have previously been browned in the oven. Strain the broth and add to it a pint of boiling milk, sweetened with a lump of sugar. Pour the soup into the tureen containing the croutes and mussels and serve.

Potage a la Colbert: Ingredients—Some spring vegetables, three poached eggs, tabasco or Worcestershire sauce, a few shreds of chervil, three pints of clear soup. Method—Cut a few spring vegetables into fancy shapes and boil them in salted water. Drain them and cook in the consomme. Just before serving the soup poach the eggs and place them in the tureen, also the sauce, and some chopped chervil.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To cover the pan in which fish is cooking will make the flesh soft.

All lard to fry fritters and doughnuts must be very, very hot before putting in the batter.

Black lead mixed with vinegar will be found to give a specially good polish to the kitchen stove.

A piece of flannel dampened with spirits of camphor will remove stains from mirrors or window glass.

Rub over new tinware with lard and thoroughly heat it in the oven before using it, for thus it is protected from rust.

When washing lace never rinse it in blue water, with the idea of improving its color. Real lace should be finally rinsed in skim milk, which will give it a soft, creamy color.

Carpets should be beaten on the wrong side first and then, more gently on the right. Never put a carpet down on a damp floor, for this often results in the carpet becoming mildewed.

If, when using lemon for flavoring, you need only half a one, put the other half on a plate and cover with a glass tumbler. This excludes the air and prevents it from drying up or getting moldy.

Iced Cabinet Pudding.

Rub two ounces of stale ladyfingers and two macaroons through a coarse sieve; beat six eggs until light, with four ounces of pulverized sugar; stir this into a quart of milk, brought to the boil in a double boiler, and continue to stir until it coats a knife blade.

Take from the fire and add one-fourth box of gelatin which has soaked in a little cold water for an hour; strain and stand aside to cool.

Line the bottom and sides of a melon mold with preserved or candied cherries, slices of quince or pineapple or any kind of preserved fruit and put in a layer of broken sponge cake. Sprinkle with the pounded macaroons and ladyfingers; add a layer of fruit, and so on until all is used. Cover with whipped cream and set the pudding on ice until ready to be served.

All in the Serving.

Even an ordinary pudding of a creamy nature takes on a new appearance if served in the tall-stemmed sherbet glasses. A tasty pudding served in this way at a recent dinner was made with rice and chocolate, topped with whipped cream. The pudding is made in the same way as the ordinary creamy baked rice pudding except that grated chocolate is added. A baked custard, topped with whipped cream and dotted with Maraschino cherries, came to the table in sherbet glasses the other day.

Magic Polishing Cloths.

Mix two pounds of whiting and one-half ounce of oleic acid with a gallon of gasoline. Stir and mix thoroughly. In this compound soak flannel rags of the desired size, then wring out and hang up to dry, being careful to keep them away from a fire or open flame. These cloths will give a fine gloss to silverware, will not soil the hands and will preserve their polishing qualities indefinitely.—Woman's Home Companion.

To Make Soda Cake.

To make soda cake take two eggs, two cups of sugar, one cup of butter or lard not quite full, one cup of sour milk, one cup of chopped raisins or currants, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of flavoring if wanted, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of allspice, and one teaspoonful of cloves. Make stiff batter. Bake in tin.

Make Bloomers for Girls.

For summer make bloomers of gingham or anything dark and aprons to match for the little girls. This saves washing, while the little one is kept cool during the hot days, as only the apron over the bloomers is needed to play in.

Opportunity for Young Men.

Congressman Loud has received a communication from General G. F. Elliott commandent of the U. S. Marine corps, informing him that as the result of the recent legislation there now exists in the Marine corps 57 vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant. It is desired to fill these vacancies by appointment of young men sound of body in every particular, minimum height five feet six inches, and for this height weight not less than 132 pounds, of good moral standing in the community, and with such a degree of education that they can fill mentally the requirements established by the department.

Congressman Loud has been advised that if he has in his district a young man of sufficient education to prepare himself mentally by October 15 next, and will have him write to the headquarters of the Marine corps at Washington, D. C., the department will put itself in communication with him and if it is thought he can pass the examination successfully, the department will use every endeavor with the secretary of the navy to get him permission to be examined for appointment as a second lieutenant of the corps. It will be useless for young men with an education not up to the requirements to make the attempt to enter, as it would simply be an expense to them as well as a great disappointment. The pay for a second lieutenant on entering the corps is $1,700 a year.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, up on payment to the undersigned or to the Register in chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.

Description	Sec.	Town	Range	Amt pd for year	
Northeast quarter of Southwest quarter, (ne¼ of sw¼)	20	27N	4W	$1.42 1.32	1904 1905

Amount necessary to redeem, $9.16 plus the fees of the sheriff.

ROLLA W. BRINK.
Place of business, Grayling, Mich.
Dated, June 8th A. D. 1908.

To A. Anderson, Cook County, Ill., grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Harry E. Packer, Cook County, Ill., mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Grayling, Mich., June 30, 1908.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of A. Anderson or the heirs, or the whereabouts of postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said A. Anderson.

CHAS. W. AMIDON,
Sheriff of Crawford County.
Fees $1.28. july9-5w

TESTIMONIAL.

Elgin, Ill., July 1st. 1908.

W. W. Palmer.

It gives me pleasure to say a good word for Eureka Egg Preservative. It is a convenience I could hardly keep house without. Indeed one can hardly say too much in its favor from a convenient and economical standpoint. Besides the great amount of money one saves by putting eggs down in this safe and sure way, when they are plenty and cheap is the convenience in not having to spend time and money in looking for, or going without this necessity when they are high priced and scarce.

My plan is to prepare a large jar of the Eureka Mixture early in the spring and when I can spare a few clean fresh eggs, drop them in and thus I am always sure of fine eggs for poaching icings, Angel Food cakes etc.

The entire secret is in using only fresh and clean eggs, as they must not be washed or wiped. Every good housekeeper that has not already used Eureka Egg Preservative should begin at once. Don't delay. You will never want to be without it.

MRS. W. H. DOE.

His Name Was on Envelope.

A man had a telephone put in his house and as he was expecting a letter from a friend he called up the post office and asked the clerk in charge if there was a letter there for him. The clerk asked him what his name was. He said: "Never mind what my name is; if there is a letter there for me, my name is on the envelope."

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Grayling, Michigan

Office over Post Office.
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Residence, one block west and one block north of school house. Night calls made from residence.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission.
Non-Residents' Lands looked after.
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

J. O. CUNNINGHAM
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,

Offic over Peterson's old Jewelry Store

O. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.
FIRE INSURANCE.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the condition of a certain mortgage made and executed on the seventh day of March A. D. 1907 by Phebe L. Johnson of the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, to Jens Michelson of the same place, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford county Mich., on the seventh day of March A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock a. m. and recorded in Liber H of mortgages, on page 27, on which mortgage there is due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum one hundred and eight and 16-100 dollars ($108.16) principal and interest and an attorney fee of ten dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on Saturday, August 1st 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day. Said premises being described as follows, to wit: The southwest one quarter of the northwest one quarter of section thirty-two, in town twenty-seven north of range three west, Crawford county, Michigan.

Dated May 4th 1908.

O. PALMER
Attorney for Mortgagee
may7-13t Grayling, Mich.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.
In Chancery

HENRY ASHENFELTER, Complainant,
vs.
LABITHA JANE ASHENFELTER, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the Village of Grayling in said County, on the twenty-sixth day of May A. D. 1908.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Labitha Jane Ashenfelter is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of the state of Minnesota.

On motion of O. Palmer complainants solicitor it is ordered that the said defendant Labitha Jane Ashenfelter cause her appearance to be entered herein, within three months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainants bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainants solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said nonresident defendant.

And it is Further Ordered, That within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said nonresident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

NELSON SHARPE,
Circuit Judge.

O. PALMER,
Solicitor for Complainant.
may27-7t

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Village Officers.

President	John F. Hum
Clerk	Hans P. Olsen
Assessor	Fred Narkin
Treasurer	C. C. Wescott
Trustees: S. N. Insley, E. W. Brink, Hans Petersen, C. Clark, L. Fournier, A. Kraus.	

COMMITTEES.

Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink Peterson and Kraus.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.
Waterworks, Lighting and Fire Apparatus—Fournier, Insley, Clark.
Printing and Licenses—Clark, Brink and Fournier.
Health and Public Safety—Insley, Clark and Kraus.
Ordinances—Kraus, Insley and Clark.
Salaries—Peterson, Fournier, Brink.
Industrial—Insley, Peterson, Kraus.

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. E. G. Johnson Preaching, 10.30 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school: 12:45 a. m. Epworth League, 6.00 p. m. Bible study Monday 7:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7.00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.00 o'clock. Rev W. P. Macgregor, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10.30 a. m. and 7. p. m. Sabbath school 11.30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceeding Saturday On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riess, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.
F. NARRIN, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
A. TAYLOR, Post Com.
A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. MARG. JEROME, President
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
R. D. CONNINE, H. P.
T. C. McDONALD, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
Meets every Tuesday evening.
HANS HOLTZE, N. G.
PETER BORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 195
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
J. J. COLLEN, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. EMMA KELLER, W. M.
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 780
Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.
A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.
F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at Maccabee Hall, over H. Petersen's store
MARIA HAMMOND, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
EMMA AMOS, Lady Com.
ANNIE EISENHAUER, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.
MRS. WM. FAIRBOTHAM, President.
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 984
Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.
ELIZA BROTT, Master.
S. B. BROTT, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.
ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
JENSON, G.
ANNA E. ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.
Meets last Thursday of each month.
R. LEPARD, Pres.
A. OSTRANDER, Sec. and Treas.

Skandinavien F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
PETER SVENSEN, President
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

S. N. Insley, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:
East of Opera House.
Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. E. Church.

C. C. Wescott
DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8.30—11 a. m. 1—3.30 p. m.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, . . . MICHIGAN.

RATES ARE RAISED SOUTHEAST.

Advance Decided Upon at Conference of Association at Louisville.

That freight rates should be advanced in the territory of the Southern Freight Association and the Southern Mississippi Valley Association, which takes in all of the territory south of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi river, was decided on at the meeting of the executive officers of all the railroad systems interested, which was held in Louisville. The advance, it is said, will be from 4 to 10 cents a hundred pounds, horizontally, to correspond with the advance decided on by the Southwestern Freight Association recently. The advance was decided on after considerable opposition on the part of certain railroad executives, who maintained that an advance of rates at the present was impolitic, but this opposition finally was won over by the argument that, in order to meet the various increased expenses, an increase in rates was absolutely necessary. The clerical forces of the railroads interested are quartered in Louisville temporarily working out the tariffs. It is considered probable that the tariffs will not be in shape for filing before Aug. 1, and in accordance with the requirements of the interstate commerce commission, compelling rates to be filed thirty days prior to becoming effective, the new rates will not be in force until Sept. 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of Pennant Race in Base Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	40	22	Phil'd'lphia	39	37
Chicago	47	33	Boston	36	45
New York	47	34	Brooklyn	39	48
Cincinnati	44	39	St. Louis	29	52

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Detroit	48	34	Phil'd'lphia	40	39
St. Louis	47	35	Boston	36	46
Chicago	46	36	Washington	32	48
Cleveland	45	36	New York	31	51

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Ind'n'p'lis	58	35	Minneapolis	44	43
Louisville	51	40	Kan. City	42	51
Toledo	50	40	Milwaukee	40	52
Columbus	50	43	St. Paul	29	60

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Sioux City	48	36	Lincoln	43	38
Omaha	46	37	Pueblo	36	48
Denver	46	40	Des Moines	30	52

$3,000 FOR A CUP OF COFFEE.

Woman Rewarded for Kindness to Stranger Many Years Ago.

For a cup of coffee which she once gave to a stranger, Mrs. Harvey Bartlett of Wellingsley, Plymouth, Mass., has received $3,000. The gift is from Mrs. B. Lilley of New York City. Many years ago while waiting for a train at the Kneeland street station of the Old Colony railroad Mrs. Bartlett's sympathy was aroused by the sight of an elderly woman, who was traveling alone and who appeared to be ill. Mrs. Bartlett went to a lunchroom and got a cup of coffee for her. Mrs. Lilley, as she proved to be, did not forget the kindness and has since sent Mrs. Bartlett numerous gifts. The most recent remembrance is $3,000 worth of stock in a New York manufacturing company paying 8 per cent dividends.

MAN'S LEG WITHERS AWAY.

Curious Result of Formation of Blood Clot in Artery.

John Charlton of Toronto, Canada, has lost a leg in a peculiar way. It literally withered away. A blood clot which formed in the artery stopped the circulation and the leg, up to the knee, withered and dropped off. The surgeon had only to remove a small portion of the bone that protruded from the knee. The wound is nearly healed and Mr. Charlton's condition is now regarded as quite favorable.

PASTOR OUSTED FOR HERESY.

Accused of Denying Inspiration of Bible as a Whole.

By a vote lacking only one of being unanimous Rev. F. E. Maddox, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Hope, Ark., was expelled from the Ouachita Presbytery on a charge of heresy. He was accused of denying the inspiration of the Bible as a whole and of denying that salvation is an instantaneous act.

To Preserve National Forests.

A joint board representing the War Department and the bureau of forestry has taken up the matter of preserving the forests on military reservations. An arrangement will be made for a most beneficial cutting of timber and for preserving the trees which will remain. Under this arrangement the War Department retains control of the forest on the reservation and at the same time gets the valuable services of the forestry bureau.

Six Killed in an Auto.

Charles Sherman King of Fort Wayne, Indiana, with his family, guest and chauffeur, six in all, were killed in an automobile accident.

Priest's Slayer Dies.

Giuseppe Alia, slayer of the Denver priest, died on the scaffold at Canyon City, Colo., Wednesday, after cursing all the Roman priesthood.

Both Snake and Man Flee.

H. B. Shelly was dozing under a tree in his orchard at Dillinger, Pa., when a thump awakened him and he saw a five-foot blacksnake lying beside him. The snake had apparently fallen out of the tree. Both were badly scared and fled in opposite directions.

Tickled Mule with a Straw.

Tickling a mule with a piece of straw, George Fields of near Philadelphia was kicked with such force that he sustained a fracture of the right arm.

Rates May Be Raised.

An advance in all class freight rates into the territory of the Southeastern Freight Association and of commodity rates into the territory of the Southeastern Mississippi Valley Association probably will be the outcome of the conferences of executive officers of southern roads held in Louisville.

BUSINESS ON UPTURN.

Nation's Trade in Some Cases Surpasses Normal.

Careful analysis of commercial, industrial and agricultural conditions made by representatives of the Chicago Record-Herald throughout the United States showed that business activity in all lines is steadily returning to normal and has in some cases exceeded it. Crops are unusually large and the number of unemployed men and of empty railroad cars show marked decreases.

One of Uncle Sam's most reliable business barometers, the Chicago postoffice receipts, registered an exceptionally reassuring indication Saturday that the tide of business throughout the country has taken a sharp upturn. Statistics on the postal receipts of the country were compiled in New York and made public by Postmaster Edward M. Morgan of the eastern metropolis. There the business pulse was shown to be quickening by the fact that the receipts at the New York office for June of this year were $21,961.28 higher than in June, 1907. Figures were forwarded from fifty of the largest offices to Postmaster Morgan, and of this number thirty-three made a showing of increases during the month of June, 1908, over the receipts of June, 1907. The aggregate receipts of these fifty offices reached the large total of $7,016,160, a gain of $61,683 over the business of the same offices in June, 1907.

In Chicago fully 10,000 railroad men have gone back to work in the last six months. Half of the men the packers laid off last winter are at work again. The idle cars in the Chicago district have been reduced one-half since the high number reached in May. Illinois will have a winter wheat crop of 40,000,000 bushels, which is a little less than last year. The oats crop will be 125,000,000 bushels, which is 20,000,000 bushels more than last year. The corn crop condition and acreage suggests a crop of 325,000,000 bushels, about the same as last year.

General conditions seem promising in Wisconsin, where the big manufacturing institutions report an increase of business, actual and in inquiries. J. D. Klapp, of Milwaukee, president of the National Car Service Association, says that by Nov. 1 there will be a car shortage.

With all factories and shops in Omaha and its vicinity running full time, with assurance of another year of bountiful crops in Nebraska and surrounding states, the industrial outlook in that city is most promising. In Kansas wheat destroyers have been active, but the yield of corn will be the heaviest in the State's history. There is a heavy demand for unskilled labor.

Secretary George A. Wells, of the Iowa Grain Dealers' Association, in annual estimate made public at Des Moines, shows crops in Iowa to be slightly above normal, with prospects for the future favorable.

St. Louis reports conditions in the wholesale and retail mercantile lines as fast resuming normal and keeping freight business moving fairly well.

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At Indianapolis there are probably 12,000 to 15,000 men still unemployed, but conditions are improving. Factories generally are putting more men to work.

Advices from Detroit say that business conditions in Michigan, though not yet normal, are showing a steady improvement and are much better than three or four months ago. Bumper crops are reported from both grain and fruit regions.

In Ohio crops are uniformly good and prices on farm products are the best in years. Every trunk line railroad entering Cincinnati reports a steady increase in freight business.

Investigation made at Pittsburg showed that a gradual improvement has set in in all lines in western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and eastern Ohio, the district having financial and commercial relations with that city as the center. This is evidenced by the scarcity of men, more especially in the coke and coal operations. While the mills are operating from 50 to 60 per cent capacity, more men are being put to work every day. A sane estimate of the number of men at work in Allegheny County in the mills and furnaces is placed at 65,000, while in the mining and coking districts not a man need be idle. The railroads have taken on a spurt within the last thirty days. At the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia 1,000 men have been taken back in the last three weeks.

Norfolk and Southern Receivership.

The Federal Court at Norfolk, Va., has placed the Norfolk and Southern railway in the hands of receivers upon the application of the Trust Company of America, the railroad assenting. The road recently has bought in a number of branch lines on borrowed capital and could not make good. A reorganization committee has been formed.

Men Crowding Out Cattle.

One explanation advanced for the continued rise in the price of meats is that the big cattle ranges of the Southwest have been rapidly filling up with settlers in the last two years, with a consequent clearing of the pastures for cultivation. The prices for cattle on the hoof are higher than ever. In all the larger cities the poorer people have begun systematic boycotts of the butchers who charge the high prices. The result is that people are eating less meat and more fruit and vegetables than heretofore.

Three-Cent Fare Lines Are Short.

The Municipal Traction Company of Cleveland, Ohio, which is operating all the city's car lines on the 3-cent plan carried out by Mayor Johnson, reports a deficit of $54,916 for May. But Mayor Johnson says that this was due more to the prevailing strike than to the reduced fares.

The International Association of Police Chiefs adopted a resolution urging a uniform law regulating the sale and use of deadly weapons. A resolution also was adopted condemning the cartooning and caricaturing of policemen.

UNCLE SAM'S BUDGET GOES ABOVE BILLION

Appropriations by Congress Tabulated Officially by Clerks of the Two Houses.

EMPLOYS 10,682 MORE MEN.

Navy and Marine Corps Take Most—Money for Ships and Public Buildings.

Official figures have been prepared by Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, chief clerk respectively of the committee on appropriations of the Senate and that of the House of Representatives, showing that appropriations at the last session of Congress reached $1,008,307,543.50. Of this amount $95,382,247 was appropriated for the army, $122,665,835 for the navy, $163,053,005 for pensions, $222,970,892 for the Postoffice Department and $111,058,088 for sundry civil expenses.

In addition to specific appropriations money was provided for continuing contracts to the amount of $40,443,750. Among the continuing appropriations were the amounts to be paid for two first-class battleships, two colliers, ten torpedo boat destroyers and eight submarine torpedo boats, with the armor and armament for the battleships estimated to cost $25,700,000. Appropriations for public buildings aggregated $20,789,750. Comparison of the contract liabilities with those of the last session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, amounting to $67,034,349, shows a reduction of $18,490,599.

The new offices specifically authorized are 16,824 in number, at an annual compensation of $13,764,676, and those abolished are 6,142 in number, with an annual compensation of $4,678,389, making a net increase of 10,682 in number and $9,086,287 in pay. Of the net increase in the number of new employes

ROUTE OF THE THOUSAND MILE RELAY RACERS.

6,000 are seamen for the navy, 809 are additional officers and enlisted men for the marine corps and 3,368 are clerks and other employes of the postal service.

The total apparent number of salaries increased is 129,928, at an annual cost of $9,146,575. Of this number 42,636 are commissioned officers, warrant officers and enlisted men of the navy, and 8,907 officers and enlisted men of the marine corps.

A comparison of the total appropriations of the last session of the Fifty-ninth Congress — $920,708,143 — with those of the first session of the Sixtieth Congress—$1,080,307,543—shows an increase of $87,599,399. Increases are shown in all of the general appropriation acts, except those for the District of Columbia, the Indians and the Military Academy, the reductions in these three aggregating $438,709.

The Fourth East River Bridge.

The harbor channel known as the East River, which separates New York City from Long Island, was spanned by a fourth bridge June 12, when the towers of the new Manhattan Bridge were connected with two cables to support a foot bridge, on which the cable weavers may work. This is near the old Brooklyn Bridge, or between it and the newer Williamsburg Bridge. At the same time the new Blackwell's Island bridge is ready to turn over to the city.

Bargains in Brains.

Recent circulars issued by H. J. Hapgood, head of the employment bureau known as Hapgoods, throw a curious light on the industrial situation. Referring to the effect of the recent panic, the circular says that employers have been curtailing their pay rolls, and now offers to supply better men for various places at bargain prices. It says that these men are now willing to work for from a third to a quarter less salary than they were receiving during prosperous times.

Silk for Gas Mantles.

The Literary Digest quotes an authority in Cosmos to the effect that at last a method has been found to make a much stronger and more durable gas mantle by using an artificial silk as the fabric on which the oxides are deposited. This silk is made by the dissolution of cellulose in ammoniate of copper.

Mrs. Cleveland's Gratitude.

Through the press, the widow of the late ex-President Cleveland has issued a statement expressing her grateful acknowledgment of the thousands of messages of condolence received

BOYS RUN RELAY RACE.

Y. M. C. A. Lads Bear Message from New York to Chicago.

As a pistol shot rang out on the New York City Hall steps the other day a little athlete in running tights, carrying a message from Mayor McClellan to Mayor Busse of Chicago darted away up Broadway on the first relay of a thousand-mile journey to Chicago. Herbert H. Rapp was the runner.

More than 2,000 Y. M. C. A. boys have taken part in the race, and a strenuous effort has been made to break all records for similar events. Intense interest in the long sprint has been taken all over the country, and crowds met the runners at every point on the long course to cheer them on their way. Each runner carried the message half a mile, when a fresh runner took it on to the next point of relief. Perhaps the most spectacular feature of the relay run was the swimming of Lake Cayuga by the boys of the Auburn (N. Y.) department.

The easiest and straightest route between New York and Chicago was selected, the course being carefully laid out from government survey maps. The route was divided into sections of from fifteen to ninety miles each, the Y. M. C. A. members of that district furnishing the runners to bear along the Mayor's message.

Not a minute night or day (except Sunday) passed that some lad was not speeding across the country carrying this message. The message was encased in a silver tube, which was passed from one boy to another at the end of each relay. The message is as follows:

City of New York, Office of the Mayor —To the City of Chicago: The city of New York sends greetings by the fast runners of the Young Men's Christian Association.

This message is borne on foot without a halt from the Atlantic to Lake Michigan, and the hundreds of boys who carry it gain no prize except the consciousness of having done their best.

GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN, Mayor.

The Hon. Fred A. Busse, Mayor, Chicago, Illinois.

Every boy in this relay race was chosen because of his good character and conduct as well as because of good limb and lungs and muscles. He ran for a record not only in bodily excellence and efficiency, but also for a record in the all-round excellence and character and conduct for which the association stands. The eyes of the brotherhood were upon him and their sympathies and appreciation accompanied him. Part of his endeavor and struggle was for this approval.

A $3,000,000 Lumber Merger.

At St. Louis the owners of 6,000 acres of yellow pine lands in Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama met and appointed a permanent committee, headed by F. E. Weyerhauser, son of the St. Paul lumber trust magnate, to work out the details of a holding company to be capitalized at $3,000,000. This is to absorb not only the lumber owners, but the principal manufacturers as well.

Morse Again in the Game.

Charles W. Morse has given formal notice that depositors in the suspended Bank of North America may have full payment of their deposits, and this is taken to mean that the speculative banker had managed to make good his losses and had again entered "the street." Morse had to make good deposits to the amount of $1,350,000. Morse refuses to explain how he raised the funds.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

Papers have been served on Frank J. Gould in New York in the suit for absolute divorce brought by his wife, who was formerly Miss Helen M. Kelly.

John W. Riddle, the American ambassador to Russia, who has been threatened with an attack of pneumonia, is continuing to gain strength, although slowly.

At Lobsig, Mieroslap Sjosynski, a Ruthanian student, who shot and killed Count Andreas Potocki, the governor of the Austrian Polish province of Galicia, was condemned to death.

A dispatch from Guayaquilla says the bubonic plague there is decreasing. During the month of June there were fourteen new cases and eight deaths. Twenty-five cases recovered and there are eighteen in the lazaretto.

The power-greedy hand of Russia is seen in the latest order of the Shah of Persia giving the Cossacks control of the rapid-fire gun section at Teheran and access to the Persian artillery barracks. At Tabriz the Russian consul has brought about peace negotiations between the revolutionists and the government. Many women are taking part in the revolutionary movement in Persia.

CHICAGO MAN NAMED PROHIBITION LEADER

Eugene W. Chafin Is Nominated for President by the Aqua Pura Party.

WATKINS IN SECOND PLACE.

Shortest Platform in History of National Conventions Is Adopted at Columbus.

Columbus Correspondence:

Eugene W. Chafin, of Chicago, was nominated for President of the United States by the Prohibition national convention Thursday. For Vice President the convention named Aaron S. Watkins, of Ada, O., a professor in the Ohio Northern University. Both candidates are gubernatorial candidates of the Prohibition party in their respective States. The shortest platform on record and one containing for the first time in the history of important national parties in this country a declaration in favor of equal suffrage was framed for the candidates to stand upon.

Republican and Democratic candidates and platforms were scored alike, and evidence held to prove that Lincoln was a Prohibitionist was presented at the opening session of the Prohibition party's national convention. Both Taft and Bryan were stamped as friends of liquor in the address of the temporary chairman, Robert H. Patton of Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Patton held the attention of his audience throughout his speech and at times moved his hearers to great enthusiasm.

"Take off your coat," and "Hit him again!" cried the delegates, and these shouts were interspersed with "Amens." The speaker took off his coat and then paid his compliments to the late Herman Raster of Illinois, author of the personal liberty plank of the 1872 Republican platform. He read a letter from Wade H. Ellis, attorney general of Ohio and author of much of the Republican platform of this year, declaring that he could find nothing in the Raster plank "inconsistent with Republican doctrine."

"Caught with the goods!" shouted some one in the audience.

Passing from the Republican party, Mr. Patton spoke of that "very talkative man from Lincoln," and said that in the last sixteen years Mr. Bryan "has championed everything loose under the sun in the way of a political issue except the prohibition question."

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock in Memorial Hall by Chairman Jones. The invocation was offered by Rev. E. L. Eaton of Illinois, and after the formal reading of the call for the convention the name of Robert H. Patton of Springfield, Ill., was announced as temporary chairman.

Following the address of Mr. Patton the roll of states was called for the announcement of committees. An address of welcome to the delegates was delivered by Mayor C. A. Bank of Columbus, and a response was made by W. P. F. Ferguson of Chicago.

Planks in the Platform.

1. Submission by Congress to the several States of an amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation or transportation of alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes.

2. Immediate prohibition of the liquor traffic for beverage purposes in the District of Columbia, in the territories and in all places over which the national government has jurisdiction, the repeal of the internal revenue tax on alcoholic liquors and the prohibition of interstate traffic therein.

3. Election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

4. Equitable graduated income and inheritance taxes.

5. Establishment of postal savings banks and the guaranty of deposits in banks.

6. Regulation of all corporations doing an interstate business.

7. Creation of a permanent tariff commission.

8. Strict enforcement of law instead of the official tolerance and practical license of the social evil which prevails in many of our cities, with its unspeakable traffic in girls.

9. Uniform marriage and divorce laws.

10. An equitable and constitutional employers' liability act.

11. Court review of Postoffice Department decisions.

12. Prohibition of child labor in mines, workshops and factories.

13. Legislation basing suffrage only upon intelligence and ability to read and write the English language.

14. Preservation of the mineral and forest resources of the country and improvement of the highways and water ways.

Shop for the Blind.

Helen Keller has opened at Manchester, Mass., the first of what she expects will be a chain of shops for the sale of the handicraft of blind workers. The display includes fine products of the loom and various house furnishings.

Nelson Downs Gans.

At San Francisco Joe Gans, the negro who so long had held the lightweight championship, was beaten in seventeen rounds by "Battling" Nelson.

The Gould-Sagan Marriage.

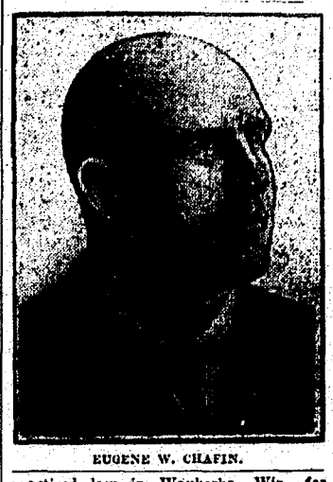
By turning Protestant and taking his bride to the office of the London registrar, Prince Helie de Sagan of France finally succeeded in making the American Gould heiress, divorced wife of Count Boni de Castellane, Mme. Anna, the Princess de Sagan.

Death Harvest of the Fourth.

Incomplete returns of accidents on the Fourth of July due to the celebration of the day indicate the death of over 70 and the injury of nearly 3,000 persons, this breaking previous records of the day's casualties since 1880.

PROHIBITION PARTY'S NOMINEE.

Eugene W. Chafin, nominee of the Prohibition party for the presidency, is a native of Wisconsin, but is now a resident of Illinois, and is one of the most prominent members of his party in that State. He is an attorney and has been a candidate for the Prohibition nomination for Governor of Illinois at the coming State convention of his party. He was born in Walworth county, Wisconsin, Nov. 1, 1852. He worked on a farm by the month to defray his expenses while at the University of Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in 1875. He



EUGENE W. CHAFIN.

practiced law in Waukesha, Wis., for twenty-five years. He was State president of the Epworth League two terms and grand chief templar of the State Good Templars four terms, a candidate on the Prohibition ticket for Attorney General of Wisconsin twice and for Governor in 1898. In 1901 he located in Chicago. He is the author of "Lives of the Presidents" and "Lincoln, the Man of Sorrows."

CORN CROP IN SPLENDID SHAPE.

Reports from Three States Show Improvement of Conditions.

Special reports collected from various points in the tri-State territory around Sioux City, which includes the greatest corn country in the world, indicate that corn is from a week to two weeks ahead of its growth at the corresponding period last year. Incessant rains during May and June caused alarm among the farmers of Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota, but the popping weather of last week has brought corn out in great shape. Even in the low lands of the Missouri valley which were inundated by floods corn has picked up remarkably and the loss will be but slight. Conditions are especially promising in South Dakota; wheat, oats and other small grains are doing exceedingly well, and in some sections harvesting has begun.

The Soo road will not have to fight in the courts to get into Superior. The other roads have agreed to abide by the decision of the Wisconsin commission.

The headquarters of the Wabash railroad has been removed from Pittsburg to Cleveland, and the new million-dollar depot and office building in Pittsburg will be rented.

The federal grand jury at Richmond, Va., has indicted the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway and its general freight agent, together with a Richmond grain dealer, on the charge of rebating.

The Burlington road attempted to file with the Secretary of State at St. Paul a mortgage for $300,000,000 covering all of its property. The Secretary of State has refused to accept the filing until a registry fee of $100,000 is paid into the State treasury. Another thing that will be required of the road is that it give a detailed statement of its real estate holdings, together with values. This covers trackage, terminals and depots. This statement must cover the entire system.

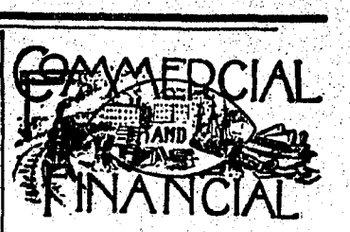
Upon the petition of the National Car Wheel Company of New York, the District Court at Toledo, Ohio, has appointed Vice President Worthington of the Wheeling and Lake Erie receiver for the road, which is the fourth Gould property to go into the hands of a receiver. The proceeding was a friendly one. The petition says that the road is in debt to the extent of over $28,000,000. This move is understood, however, to be a preliminary step to the reorganization of the Gould system.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad Company has undertaken to plant pine trees along both sides of the track, from Winnipeg to Vancouver. The company will plant various kinds of pine trees and every few years younger trees will be added to the plantation, which will be some 1,500 miles long. These trees are to be planted for a double purpose, the younger ones to keep the track clear of snow and as they grow up the larger ones will be used for bridge timber, telegraph poles, etc., while the smaller trees will be utilized for fence posts and ties.

Chairman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission has decided the case of the Rhinelander Paper Company against the Northern Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern railway companies. The complaint challenged the reasonableness of an 8-cent rate on pulp wood from Duluth, Minn., to Rhinelander, Wis. During the proceedings the 8-cent rate on pulp wood was reduced to 6.95 cents. The commission held that the reduced rate on pulp wood is not shown to be excessive, and that, upon all facts disclosed, the rate adjustment on paper is not shown to be unlawful.

Engineers have taken the field to begin the actual survey of the contemplated short line of the Pennsylvania railroad between Chicago and Cincinnati, via Muncie, Ind. It will connect with the Pennsylvania at Hagerstown.

Chicago hears that the leading railroad managers have agreed to defer the question of a general wage cut for three months in the hope that by that time either conditions will be improved so that a cut will not be necessary or that labor organizations will recognize the necessity of a reduction. The feeling prevails in some companies that wages ought not to be cut so long as dividends are paid.



CHICAGO.

Payments through the banks furnish the closest comparison seen in some time. Other favorable indications of trade recovery appear in more active discount operations, increasing specifications in steel working and more extended demand for early deliveries of merchandise.

Announcement of an advance in American prints is calculated to hasten heavy selections for the interior, and the dry goods lines generally report sustained improvement. Weather conditions stimulated sales in the principal retail branches and lightweight goods have become reduced to a comfortable size.

Bookings in the industries include a greater number for moderate tonnages of pig iron, structural shapes and wire, and there is a gain in production at furnaces, rolling mills and electric factories.

Public improvements involving large outlays are now pushed forward and require much material and labor. Leather working trades run strongest upon footwear, and there is much wider buying of tanned material and hides, the latter being scarce in desirable qualities and selling higher than in June.

Crop reports sustain the favorable features recently noted. Winter wheat grades surprisingly well, and corn growth advances seasonably. Crop marketings have declined more than expected, but the markets for breadstuffs, live stock and provisions continue fairly active. Prices mostly rose this week, with the leading cereals, unusually strong and averaging much higher than at this time last year.

The total amount of grain at this port, 6,594,493 bushels, compares with 5,995,165 bushels last week and 6,934,048 bushels a year ago. Compared with 1907 there is a decrease in receipts of 21.6 per cent and increase in shipments of 8.5 per cent. Live stock receipts improved to 268,906 head, against 216,510 head last week and 298,329 head in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 30, against 25 last week and 21 a year ago. Those with liabilities over $5,000 number 10, against 6 last week and 5 in 1907.—Dun's Review.

NEW YORK.

Trade and industry are still in a condition of midsummer quiet, with preparations for fall trade, stimulated by generally good crop progress, going forward with confidence, but with conservatism ruling operations, pending clearer views of ultimate crop and political results. Activity in retail trade is centered in the disposal of surplus stocks of summer goods at concessions, but reduced public buying ability is reflected in reports from some centers of slow progress in clearing shelves of goods. Jobbing activity is still mainly confined to filling small but frequent repeat orders for summer fabrics, though a few southern and northwestern points report enlargement of takings for fall.

There is a little more life in building lines, particularly South and West, and yellow pine is firmer, with optimistic predictions from southern and Pacific northwestern lumbermen.

Iron and steel are quiet, but a slightly larger percentage of finished capacity is claimed working, a larger proportion of this, however, than usual on export business.

Business failures for the week in the United States ending July 16 number 258, which compares with 246 last week, 177 in the like week of 1907, 188 in 1906, 165 in 1905 and 190 in 1904.

Business failures in Canada for the week number 28, which compares with 39 last week and 26 in this week of 1907. —Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $7.70; hogs, prime heavy, $4.00 to $7.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2, 75c to 76c; oats, standard, 56c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c; hay, timothy, $8.00 to $13.00; prairie, $8.00 to $12.50; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 90c to $1.00.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $7.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, $3.50 to $7.00; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 88c; corn, No. 2 white, 77c to 78c; oats, No. 2 white, 53c to 55c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.50; hogs, $4.00 to $7.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2, 79c to 80c; oats, No. 2, 53c to 54c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.25; hogs, $4.00 to $6.95; sheep, $3.00 to $3.85; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 78c to 79c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 56c to 57c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 86c.

Detroit—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.75; hogs, $4.00 to $6.80; sheep, $2.50 to $4.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 76c to 78c; oats, No. 3 white, 59c to 61c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, $1.15 to $1.17; corn, No. 3, 74c to 75c; oats, standard, 57c to 58c; rye, No. 1, 73c to 75c; barley, No. 2, 72c to 73c; pork, mess, $16.60.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $7.25; hogs, fair to choice, $4.00 to $7.15; sheep, common to good mixed, $4.00 to $5.30; lambs, fair to choice, $5.00 to $7.50.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $7.40; hogs, $3.50 to $7.05; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to $1.00; corn, No. 2, 83c to 84c; oats, natural white, 60c to 63c; butter, creamery, 20c to 23c; eggs, western, 17c to 19c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 89c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 75c to 76c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 57c to 58c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c; clover seed, October, $7.82.

International Balloon Race.

The international balloon race, in which nine balloons started from Chicago on the Fourth, was won by the Fielding-San Antonio balloon, which alighted at West Shefford, Quebec, 825 miles away, in twenty-four hours and forty-two minutes. All the other balloons had trouble in crossing the great lakes and several of the occupants had narrow escapes from drowning.

Castro has now accepted the inevitable by recalling his minister from Washington, thus breaking off relations with the United States.

Farm and Garden

The lowheaded tree is here to stay because it ought to be.

It is downright cruelty to keep fowls in yards that are not well shaded.

The place for the brood mare is in the harness every day until foaling time.

The hen that lays three eggs a week will pay double the profit of one that produces but two eggs.

Avoid feeding hay or dusty roughage just previous to milking. There is too much dust to drop into the milk pail.

The American Shorthorn Breeders' Association has recently shipped a carload of Shorthorn bulls to Old Mexico.

A horse in good condition can exist about twenty-five days without food, so long as he has plenty of water to drink.

If the late hatched chicks are allowed to run with the early birds the little fellows will get the worst of it at feeding time.

A handy pruning tool is a sharp chisel in the end of a stiff pole. Set against a limb and struck with a mallet a clean cut is made.

Where a farm cannot be cultivated by machinery, people are learning that wise intensive cultivation of garden stuffs brings large returns.

It is a mistake to fill the holes half full of manure when planting trees. Soil should be mellow for three feet all around, but not too wet.

Thousands of chickens die from bowel trouble during the summer months. This is generally caused by wet feed, which sours quickly during the hot weather.

If the hens are allowed to run through the dew-laden grass every day or two they are not likely to be troubled with scaly legs, which are caused by parasites.

Turkeys, the night before killing, should be given no food but plenty of water. This leaves an empty craw, clean intestines and makes the dark meat comparatively light.

N. F. Murray says a man who sold $5,000 worth of apples from a forty-acre sod orchard one season broke it up and cultivated it the next year and sold his crop for $12,000.

We are apt to neglect the hens as soon as they begin to fall off in egg production. Careful and regular feeding, however, will keep up the egg supply fairly well, even during hot weather.

There is no present—or future—danger of over production in the dairy field. We are hardly able to keep pace with the demand. This indicates a need of more concentrated effort—more efficient methods.

The Jersey cow is a highly developed milk-making machine. She has been bred so long for this purpose that her characteristics have become fixed, and the descendants of a well-bred dairy cow can be depended upon. The amount of milk that she will make depends largely on the amount of food that you can get her to use.

Charred Cobs for Pigs.

The pigs should have access to a pile of charred cobs or dry wood ashes as it is beneficial in correcting the acids and aids in the bone development of the animal. The elements which go to bone-building animals are imparted to them when they are enabled to get charcoal and it is quite as important as salt. Charcoal will also tend to prevent worms in hogs and cattle.

Shade for Chicks.

We pity the fowl or chick that is unprovided with shade during hot, sweltering days. If you have no natural shade in the way of shrubs or trees, make a frame of boards and cover with muslin or canvas.

The hens begin to look ragged owing to losing their feathers. They are beginning to molt and need extra care and attention during this period, so as to get them over the molting period as quickly as possible. Plenty of nourishing food should be given them and their quarters kept clean and free from lice.

What the Cow Must Do.

A study of the records of individual cows at the New Jersey station showed that but little profit can be derived from a cow that does not produce 5,000 pounds of milk per year, particularly if the product is sold at the low price of one cent per pound no stronger argument is needed in favor of the necessity of testing the animals, and thus learning their exact value, than is afforded by these records. Furthermore, the facts brought out by the records indicate that there is but little profit from a cow that does not produce 200 pounds of butter per year, and point to the necessity of a careful selection of cows for the butter dairy.—Weekly Witness.

Adds Life to Fence Posts.

Impregnation with creosote has been greatly cheapened by the introduction of the "open tank," which can be installed at a cost of from $30 to $45, or much less if an old boiler is used. A tank with a bottom twelve feet square in area will suffice for treating forty or fifty six-inch posts a day, or double this number when two runs per day can be made.

The price of creosite is about 10 cents per gallon in the East and Middle West, 16 cents per gallon on the Pacific coast, and 27 cents per gallon in the Rocky mountain states. The cost of treating a post will therefore vary from 4 to 15 cents. Properly treated it should give service for at least twenty years.

Experiments of the forest service show that with preservative treatment the durability of lodgepole pine in Idaho is increased sixteen years.

The cost of creosote is there relatively high, yet by treating posts there is a saving, with interest at 6 per cent, of 2 cents per post yearly.

A detailed description of experiments in preserving fence posts, together with practical suggestions for treating them on a commercial scale is contained in circular 117 of the forest service. Write to the forester at Washington.

Land a Safe Investment.

Whenever people begin to talk of hard times and capital becomes timid improved farm lands come into good demand. This has been illustrated once more since the financial flurry of last fall, as more people are now looking for real estate investments than at this time last year.

There will be no depreciation, therefore, in farm values this season, and probably some advance will be noted. People know that well located real estate is as safe as the government itself.

The question whether farming pays much or little is not considered when men and women are looking for absolutely sound investments. The land is always there. It can neither be stolen nor burned. With a rapidly developing population the time is not far off when every acre of unoccupied land in the United States will be wanted at more than is asked for it to-day.

A truth which can easily be demonstrated is that farm land is too cheap. It almost invariably goes at the minimum value. Government homesteads and other low-priced land in the West account for the low prices in the East. This is a passing condition. In fact, the whole nation comprehends to-day that the area of unreasonably cheap farms is near the end.

Feeding Poultry by Machinery.

Feeding and fattening poultry by machinery! Well, what next? Responsible for this latest usurpation of nature's functions are the French, those people who are past masters in every thing having to do with the preparation and serving of food—and the enjoyment of it, too.

Although the idea of feeding poultry by machinery hasn't been long on these shores, several hundred persons are engaged in the business, and nearly a million dollars is invested. Machine-fattened poultry is to be found in every important market of the land. While the idea, as stated before, came from France, Americans, with their usual cleverness in adopting the products of other brains, have improved upon the mehanical agencies.

A sheet metal tank or bucket, holding about four gallons of food and standing upon three legs, forms the upper part of the American machine. A rubber tube about a foot long runs from the receptacle; it is about the size of one's thumb when it is attached to the machine and tapers to the size of a little finger at the other end. Operated by the foot, a treadle is connected with a little sliding door in the bottom of the bucket. When this door is opened by a movement of the treadle a quantity of food is forced through the tube and down the fowl's throat.

When one wishes to feed a fowl he seizes it by the legs, opens its bill and pushes the rubber tube down its throat until the nozzle nearly reaches the crop. Then he works the treadle, forcing food down the fowl's throat until the crop is filled. Some operators are so expert that they can feed 400 chickens an hour with the machine.

It is claimed on behalf of the machine that poultry will fatten in half the time if fed this way, and that the meat will have a better flavor. The fowl kept stuffed all the time, regardless of its natural appetite, is bound to get fat.

Most of the fatteners feed a mixture of corn meal, oat meal and milk. It must be soft enough to pass readily through the rubber tube of the feeder. It is asserted that feeding by machinery is not cruel and that a chicken soon learns to open its bill voluntarily for the nozzle.

What They Meant.

After the new arrival had registered the hotel clerk looked down the page and read: "Jeremiah Greatchap, XXXX, Skeezixville, Ind., U. S. A."

"What do all those X's mean after your name?" queried the puzzled official.

"They mean a lot," explained the new arrival. "I'm ex-school director, ex-township trustee, ex-county commissioner and ex-mayor. See?"

Mean Thrust.

Gunner—What became of the celebrated pugilist?

Guyer—Why, he abandoned the ring, moved to Indiana and started writing books.

Gunner—H'm! Still putting people to sleep, eh?

The Proper Way.

"I suppose the small berries are on the bottom. That's a scheme some hucksters have."

"Dat's a wrong practice, mum."

"So I think."

"Yes, mum. De small berries should be placed in de middle."—Exchange.

Interesting Bits.

The unit of horsepower varies greatly in different countries.

Blankets were first made in England in 1746 by Thomas Blanket.

The Japanese have taken to canning sardines. Last year, 2,000,000 cans were sold by them.

Political Comment.

Taft.

Since the foundation of the government no man has come to presidential office so adequately prepared by experience and training for its duties as William Howard Taft. He is fifty-one years of age and in the very prime of his powers. He is both a scholar and one acquainted with business affairs. By the time he was forty years of age he had won success at the bar as a practicing lawyer and, later, had distinguished himself as a judge. In his more recent career as an administrator he has been for a considerable period in each post, the governing head of two essentially foreign countries—Cuba and the Philippine Islands—and the head of one of the great departments of our national administration. In the character of special envoy he has visited the principal countries of the world and come into contact and personal relations with their foremost men. It may be said of Mr. Taft, recalling his experiences at home and abroad, that his acquaintance with the governing forces of the world to-day is more comprehensive than that of any other man.

The choice of this type of man—of a man schooled and drilled, so to speak, for the great duties of the presidency—is a distinct departure from American practice. Hitherto we have selected our Presidents upon other considerations; and with only a few exceptions, they have been men of essentially American experience and limited outlook. There has never been even an effort to put into the presidency a man definitely acquainted with the world and its affairs and adjusted by experience and temperament to the work of administration. And in truth there has been less need of it in times past than now, when, through the progress of events, our responsibilities have become enlarged to the full circumference of the world. To-day, when every larger project of national policy touches at some point upon the interest of every other country, the President ought to be a man of wide outlook, of comprehensive knowledge, and of expert skill in the management of great affairs. In the length and breadth of our country there is no man whose experiences and successes in the sphere of international affairs is comparable to that of Mr. Taft.

It is gratifying to be able to say that on the personal side Mr. Taft perfectly meets the requirements of the ideal American gentleman. He comes of the old American stock—of that breed whose forbears were schooled in the town meeting and who made grievous sacrifices that this country might be free. He comes of an educated breed—of a race who thought it better worth while to endow their sons with knowledge than to increase their holdings of railway or sugar stocks. It is to be recalled that when Mr. Taft visited Havana some two years ago to adjust a serious political complication, he was able to turn aside as if for a holiday, to give before the University of Cuba a philosophical address which attracted the attention and interest of the wide world of scholarship. On the intellectual side Mr. Taft's character is of that quality so truly aristocratic as to make him practically the soundest of democrats. He is the type of aristocrat who scorns special privilege and who lives equity; furthermore, he is one whose propensities match his principles. On the purely domestic side Mr. Taft's character is of the best. There is no home in Washington whose atmosphere is sweeter than his own, and there is no family group whose sentiments are more genuine or whose interests are more closely knit.

The Argonaut has no fear that in the presidency Mr. Taft will be a dummy, another man's man, as somebody has put it. He has never been a dummy in any other relationship of his life; his whole course has been marked by a singular frankness and independence combined with a ready initiative.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Oratory at Chicago.

In the stir of actual achievement it is only natural that mere oratory at the Chicago convention should remain almost unnoticed. The speech made by Senator Burrows of Michigan upon assuming the temporary chairmanship was a long one. But the merits of the speech were real and substantial. Those who intend to take part in the coming fray might do worse than read it from start to finish, not as an example of political eloquence, but as a plain and straightforward record of four years of history and of legislative and administrative achievement. Certainly the senator left very little untouched. His statistics of population, of wealth, and industrial development are good campaign material when delivered in small doses, while he can hardly be contradicted when he said that no previous sessions of Congress have given more assiduous care to the needs of the wage-earners and the interests of workmen. He was equally happy in his references to army efficiency, to the development of our insular possessions, and to the achievements of the navy. Confirming the statement of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the amended railway laws had been accepted in good faith and with a "sincere and earnest disposition" to conform to them, he predicted the day when all desired ends will be attained to the common benefit of carrier and shipper. A brief reference to the tariff introduced the subject of the money panic and the emergency currency bill, while in the section of the speech devoted to world politics we have an admirable summary of foreign affairs with special emphasis on the policy of Secretary Root toward the South American republics and to the large problems of Japan and China. As a survey of four years of American administration the speech was a careful and an inclusive one and worthy of preservation.

THAT STAINED GLASS WINDOW.

I am holier than thou

Design of the window that Colonel Guffey wishes he had presented to Mr. Bryan.

Campaign Accounts to Be Public.

The receipts and disbursements of the Republican national committee will be duly published for the information of whomsoever may feel concerned. Mr. Taft so desires, and George R. Sheldon, the New York banker who has accepted the thankless post of treasurer, feels that as a good citizen he must obey the law where he lives, although its application in this case might easily be questioned.

Thus the Hon. William H. Taft proves once more that when it comes to turning a political trick he need take no lessons from Mr. Bryan. It will be remembered how suavely Mr. Taft, in response to a clamorous public telegram from Mr. Bryan, pointed out that he was already on record for the particular "reform," and had personally urged the enactment of a bill then pending in Congress.

Mr. Bryan caused his recent convention to devote the longest plank in its platform to this subject. It contains an elaborate indictment of the Republican party for not legislating on the point, and for rejecting a proposed declaration on it at Chicago, and concludes with a resonant pledge to legislate if given a chance.

It is to be noted, however, that the Democracy makes no pledges of publicity for the present campaign, but merely promises to enact a law if it ever has the chance. The ill-natured may suggest that Mr. Bryan has hopes of help from quarters too modest to let their good deeds be known of men.

Every man of intelligence knows why the Republican convention voted down a pledge of this sort. The whole agitation is the product of notoriety seeking "reform," and the proposal came from quarters from which to accept it would have been a confession that slanderous accusations were true. To reject it was, under the circumstances, a matter of preserving self-respect.

Men make contributions from a variety of motives, which are commonly innocent, laudable, and patriotic, from the viewpoints of the givers. The financial aid which a great mutual insurance company gave to the defeat of Bryan in 1896 was indefensible from any clear-eyed viewpoint of the ethics of trusteeship. And yet there is not the slightest doubt that the man responsible for it, now dead, was sincerely convinced that he was doing right in thus protecting the policyholders from a destructive attack on their property rights.

The yielding of Mr. Taft to a trivial agitation is perhaps wise. It may help to enlighten the public mind and show how baseless are the tales of "bought" elections with which defeated egotism excuses its failure. And the outcome of the affair illustrates anew the truth of the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon's historic remark about the difference between the Democratic and Republican parties.

"You find the fault," said Mr. Cannon to his Democratic colleagues, "and we must do the work." And so it is in this rather unimportant matter of publicity in campaign fund accounting. The Democratic party finds fault and makes promises, but does nothing. The Republican party declines to dignify a triviality with solemn pledges, but at the expedient time quietly does the work—Chicago Inter Ocean.

All Along the Line.

The demand for revision is a far-reaching one, but some who are joining in it apparently think that it will stop before it gets to them. The trouble about such movements is that there is no telling what the outcome will be.

The consumer, who is also a producer, gets it into his head that the things he buys are too dear, but it never occurs to him that some one may think that he sells his labor too dearly. But that is the inevitable result of the shearing process. If any one thinks that revision sufficiently effective to let in plenty of foreign goods will not cause a serious reduction in wages, he is mistaken. When revision begins it will be a case of revise all along the line, and it is to be hoped that the country will be happy.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Taft on Local Option.

In response to the report that Secretary Taft is opposed to the principle of local option, Mr. Taft quotes from his own address before the Pennsylvania Bar Association, in which he said: "In this class of laws affecting the sale of liquors legislators have devised a method of local referendum called local option, which has worked well because it is practical." And after further defining his views on the question Mr. Taft's local option friends declare themselves thoroughly satisfied as to his position.

Slow Mail.

Pearl—Down on the porch last night Reggy was taken for a burglar.

Ruby—Why, I'm surprised. Reggy never stole anything in his life.

Pearl—No, he is even too slow to steal a kiss.

Michigan State News

MANY WANT DIVORCES.

Increase of 500 Per Cent Unhappy Mates in Nine Years.

Among the vital statistics prepared by the Secretary of State is revealed the fact that there has been an increase of 500 per cent in divorce applicants in nine years. The total number of cases pending in 1898 was 2,475 and at the end of 1907 it was 10,575. Marriage licenses issued in the State in the same year number 27,402. In 1907, 4,483 new divorce bills were filed. In Wayne county 1,057 cases were pending at the close of the year and 1,025 new bills were filed in that county in that time. In the same county 530 divorces were granted in the year. In five suits decrees were denied and 93 suits were withdrawn.

LOST MONEY IS RETURNED.

Holland Letter Carrier Discovers an Honest Man on His Route.

Simon A. Verway, a Holland letter carrier, recovered a dollar bill in an odd manner recently. Two months ago while on his morning trip the greenback mysteriously disappeared, and he had given it up as lost. While on his trip recently he incidentally related his loss to Superintendent Baxa of the Heinz Pickling Company, when the latter pulled the missing bill out of his pocket and returned it. Mr. Verway had dropped it on the floor in the office while delivering the firm's mail and Mr. Baxa shortly thereafter picked it up, but failed to find the owner, although he had asked scores of farmers and employes in an effort to return it.

FLEE BURNING LAUNCH.

Escanaba People Escape from Boat Set Fire by Burning Gasoline.

Twenty prominent Escanaba people narrowly escaped death Sunday aboard the yacht Celeste, owned by J. B. Fechette, when gasoline on the water surrounding the boat was set on fire by a firecracker. The launch was swept by flames and completely wrecked. Luckily the boat was close to the docks and the members of the party were able to leap to safety after a scramble in which two women fainted and were carried ashore. The launch was valued at $6,000 and was the finest pleasure craft in the port.

FAST TRAIN TOSSES HANDCAR.

Three Occupants Jump and Run for the Woods.

Passenger train No. 202 struck a hand car near Rochester. The engineer was traveling 60 miles an hour and the three men on the little car barely had time to jump before the engine was on them. The conductor in telling the story declared the men did not stop running until they reached the woods several rods away. The car was lifted into the air and thrown many feet. The pilot of the engine was wrecked and the train itself had a narrow escape from leaving the rails. No one was injured.

IS ARRESTED IN WEST.

Former Michigan Township Treasurer Charged with Forgery.

John Klopstock, former treasurer of Ray township, Macomb county, is in jail at Bellingham, Wash., arrested at the request of Sheriff Matthews, who holds a warrant for him on a charge of forgery. The complaint is made by Lyman T. Goodel, who charges that before leaving for the West, Klopstock forged his name to a note for $400, which he disposed of to a Romeo bank.

BIG DEBT IS LEGALIZED.

Kalamazoo Citizens Vote to Bond City for $30,000.

The people of Kalamazoo, by voting to bond the city for $30,000, made legal what some attorneys said was an illegal debt, amounting to $80,000. The council is now in position to entirely wipe out the floating debt this year. The people also voted to bond for $50,000, the money to be used in taking care of $50,000 in bonds which come due the first of next month.

THIEVES BUSY AT ADRIAN.

Postoffice Safe Cracked at Clinton with Loss of $111.

Thieves operated in and about Adrian the other morning, stealing carpenter's tools valued at $100 and cracking a postoffice at Clinton and getting away with $111 in money and stamps. It is said that the yeggmen who got into the postoffice were seen passing through Tecumseh about 2:30 o'clock in the morning.

Impaled on Ice Tongs.

Until employes heard his screams, William Wood, an ice man, hung impaled on his own ice tongs in Wight & Knapp's meat market in Battle Creek. Wood had ascended a ladder to reach the elevated ice box and lost his footing. As he fell the tongs penetrated his abdomen, holding him in midair until employes released him. His injuries are not fatal.

Boy Third to Perish.

Walter Wokcouski, 7 years old, was drowned while swimming in the Grand river near the Eagle plaster mills at Grand Rapids. Comrades saw the little fellow go down. He got beyond his depth. This is the third death by drowning in the Grand in three days.

Hangs Himself on Bed.

After accusing his relatives of trying to send him to an insane asylum, Frank Mattison of Gladstone retired to his room and hanged himself to a bed post with a piece of clothes line. The post was not high enough for him to stand erect, so after fastening the loop he sat down until dead.

Lightning Strikes Residence.

Lightning struck the residence of Capt. Persons on Thunder Bay Island. All the occupants were shocked and three telephones were destroyed.

Launch Engine Strikes.

The engine in the gasoline launch Celeste, owned by John Frechette of Bark River, exploded while out on a cruise on Green bay with a party of ladies. A passing steamer noticed the peril of the passengers and rescued the twelve persons on board the launch.

100,000 Fire at the Soo.

At Sault Ste. Marie fire following an explosion, the cause of which is unknown, destroyed Baumgresen's department store, gutted Miller's block, and damaged several nearby buildings. The total loss is about $100,000.

HOLLAND SWEPT BY STORM.

Town Flooded, Crops and Fruit Damaged, Many Houses Struck.

Holland was recently swept by the most terrific storm in its history. Early in the morning the sky became black and many persons fled to the cellars, thinking a tornado was approaching. When the clouds broke, there was a terrific downpour of rain and hailstones descended, accompanied with a high wind, an unusual display of lightning. Streets were transformed into rivers, basements flooded, trees broken, windows shattered, residences struck by lightning and crops and fruit ruined. A bolt struck the smokestack of the West Michigan furniture factory, shattering the roof and flooding the plant, causing a loss of $1,000. The Ottawa furniture factory suffered material damage. A bolt entered the chimney of the residence of Mrs. J. De Jough, passing through the stovepipe. This was thrown against her head, covering her face with soot, and she fell into a swoon. She has since recovered.

NOTED PHYSICIAN DROWNED.

Dr Montgomery and Stenographer Perish in White Lake.

Dr. Frank H. Montgomery of Chicago and his stenographer, Mrs. Frances Head, drowned in White lake, sixteen miles from Muskegon, when a small boat in which they were sailing was capsized. Dr. Montgomery's 7-year-old son, Hamilton Montgomery, was saved after he had clung to the upturned boat for thirty minutes. The bodies of Dr. Montgomery and Mrs. Head were recovered. Mrs. Head had a life preserver about her body. There was a deep wound on Dr. Montgomery's head. The boy said the boom struck the physician on the head when the boat capsized. It was only by chance that the wife of Dr. Montgomery escaped the fate that befell her husband and Mrs. Head. She had intended to go sailing with them, but at the last moment decided not to go.

BOY'S BODY RECOVERED.

Indiana Lad Drowned in Sight of Scores of Bathers.

The body of Frank Woodward of Lebanon, Ind., who was drowned in Lake Michigan, was recovered in twelve feet of water by the life-saving crew at Holland. When found the arms were outstretched above the head and the legs were drawn up close to the body, the exact pose of a swimmer about to take a stroke. Woodward perished within sight of scores of bathers, who at once formed a line rescue party to save him, but he failed to come to the surface after he threw up his hands and sank the first time. It is believed he was seized with cramps.

FIRE STOPS MINE WORK.

Tipple in Bay City Mine Burns—Loss Is $20,000.

The tipple at the What Cheer coal mine, Bay City, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $20,000, covered by insurance. The origin of the flames is unknown. One hundred and fifty miners are thrown out of employment until the tipple can be rebuilt. Only one man was on duty in the mine when the fire broke out and he got out by the airshaft. The mine is equipped with powerful pumps and the flames were confined to the tipple after a hard fight.

Lighthouse Keeper's Body Found.

The body of Geo. Genery, keeper of the north light on Grand island, who disappeared so mysteriously a month ago, was found on the beach about twenty miles from Munising. The body was badly decomposed. There were no marks of violence. Death was undoubtedly due to accidental drowning. The finding of the body clears up the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Genery and the discovery of the body of his assistant, E. F. Morrison of Detroit, in a boat on the shore of Lake Superior, near the Pictured Rocks. It was thought at first that Morrison, who was Genery's new assistant, had been the victim of foul play, as his body was bruised and disfigured. A coroner's jury, however, decided that he died from exposure.

Mother of Twelve Murdered.

At Calumet Tom Williams, aged 56, was arrested, charged with murdering his wife, who three weeks ago gave him $350 for a liquor license, but which he is said to have spent on a trip to Philadelphia. He returned penniless, and his wife spurned him, whereupon he is alleged to have shot her. Mrs. Williams was the mother of twelve children, the youngest being only 10 months of age.

Tries to End His Life.

In a desperate effort to end his life, Anthony Mozlewacz, who had taken the name of Moffat, drained a two-ounce bottle of carbolic acid at Grand Rapids. Though badly burned, he is still alive, and may survive. He was despondent over family trouble.

MINOR STATE ITEMS.

Howard Krusen, the Carmel farmer who has been afflicted with lockjaw, is dead.

Wm. Lens, a section hand employed on the Lake Shore branch, was instantly killed by a train at Sturgis.

The depot of Pere Marquette and the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railways at Carleton was destroyed by fire.

Owing to the prompt work of the sheriff's force, the tool thieves who operated at Adrian were caught at Toledo.

A horse, owned by R. W. Calkins at Holland ran away. When it was caught and led to the barn, it fell dead.

Near Denton, Earl Smith was caught in ropes while unloading hay at his grandfather's farm and was seriously injured.

At Owosso Leyris Wardell caught the monster pike which has defied fishermen. It weighed 14 pounds. In it were found several broken hooks and a fisherman's liverspoon.

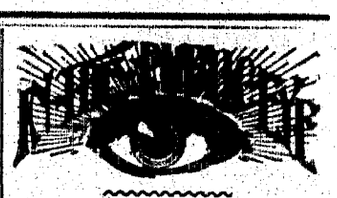
Geo. Whitaker was struck by lightning and instantly killed while riding on a load of hay. He is survived by his wife and five children, who live on a farm near Ashley.

Joseph Bryan's farm house at Orchard Hill, Mapleridge township, burned down. The postoffice was in the building and $50 in stamps and a number of letters were burned.

Oceana county looks forward to a peach crop that will be at least as large, if not greater than the banner crop that made every fruit grower in the country a near-rich man last year.

Business depression in the manufacturing line is a godsend to the farmers of Branch county for it gives them plenty of laboring hands for the farms during the busy time of haying and harvesting.

The Houghton county board of supervisors offered a reward of $3,000 and Sheriff Beck a personal reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who sent an infernal machine to Mr. Beck which nearly destroyed the jail.



Shorn of religious, social and financial eminence, J. Thorburn Ross, former banker, former Director of the Y. M. C. A. and former deacon in the rich-est church in Portland, Ore., stands today with the prospect of five years in the penitentiary at Salem and eventual death in the Multoma county jail. The five-year sentence was passed on him for converting to his use $388,376 belonging to the State school fund and with the penitentiary sentence was a fine of $576,853. Failing to pay his fine Ross must spend a day in the county jail for every $2, which is equivalent to a sentence of 800 years in jail. J. Thorburn Ross until last fall was one of the foremost men of Portland. His conviction and the penalty staggered the people. They could hardly believe that it was so. So long had they seen money absolve in all things that the spectacle of a man of wealth and social prominence standing up before the bar of justice like the veriest purse-snatcher was astonishing and incredible. It took an hour and a quarter for this jury to find him guilty.

J. T. ROSS.

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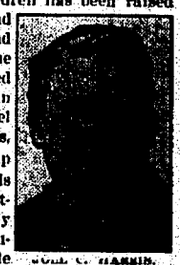
"Uncle Remus" is dead. The news will bring tears to many eyes, for a generation of children has been raised on his stories and the fathers and mothers of the time have loved him only less than the children. Joel Chandler Harris, who died at "Snap Bean Farm," his home, near Atlanta, was widely known as the author of the "Uncle Remus" stories. His first negro dialect tales were published in the Atlanta Constitution, of which newspaper he was an editor twenty-five years. Mr. Harris was born at Eatonton, Ga., Dec. 8, 1848, and served an apprenticeship to the printing trade before he became a writer. He published a number of books of the "Uncle Remus" sort. The creator of "Uncle Remus" was a gentle spirit, with a fine modesty and a breezy, wholesome humor, with many a quiet laugh and never a barb or a sting. He has enriched literature and left a legacy to childhood.



JOEL C. HARRIS.

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George S. Batcheller, who died in Paris recently, had a long and distinguished career in political and diplomatic life. He was at his death judge of the international tribunal in Egypt. He was first appointed to this office in 1875 and served until 1885, when he resigned. His second appointment was in November, 1898. Judge Batcheller was 70 years old, a native of Saratoga County, New York, and a graduate of Harvard Law School. He was several times a member of the New York Legislature, an officer in the civil war, First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Minister to Portugal, diplomatic representative in Paris and president of the Universal Postal Congress.

G. S. BATCHELLER.

·:—:·

Richmond Pearson Hobson, who told the committee on resolutions of the Denver convention that the United States should prepare for war with Japan and urged a platform plank pledging the Democratic party to a large navy, acquired fame by sinking the collier Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago, under fire from Spanish guns, in 1898. He was for a number of years a naval constructor, and in 1899 and 1900 was on duty in the Philippines and China. In 1903 he resigned from the navy to become a lecturer and writer, and in 1906 was elected a member of Congress from Alabama, his native State. He was born in 1870 and was graduated from the Annapolis Naval Academy in 1889.

RICHMOND HOBSON.

·:—:·

Dr. David J. Hill, the new American ambassador to Germany, was received by Emperor William at Berlin, with every evidence of cordiality. The reception was unprecedented in being arranged only two days after Hill's arrival, whereas custom makes the period more than a week for new ambassadors.

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Right Rev. James J. Keane, who offered prayer at the opening of the Democratic national convention, has been bishop of Cheyenne, which diocese covers the State of Wyoming, since 1902. He is the third prelate to rule the diocese, which was created in 1867. The bishop was ordained in 1882 from the Grand Seminary, Montreal, where he received his theological instruction, and early in his career took charge of St Mary's and St Joseph's churches in St. Paul. Later he became president of St. Thomas' College at Hamline, Minn.

BISHOP KEANE.

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....$1 50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 23

Republican Ticket.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM H. TAFT
of Ohio.

For Vice President—
JAMES S. SHERMAN
of New York.

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

The Young Married Folks.

It is natural that a girl should wish to appear at her best before a man whom she loves. It is equally natural that a man should be careful to keep his shortcomings from the girl he is desirous to make his wife. He is thoughtful about her comfort, spends all his spare time in her company, will not see that she has any faults that his relatives point out to him and is not exacting except as regarding the amount of affection bestowed upon himself. The engaged girl is a person of importance, petted by her friends and indulged by her family. Her plans and wishes often have the first consideration. Little is required of her and much is yielded to her. Finally after nothing but consideration for herself the wedding day comes, and with it a gradual change in the order of thing. The husband if fond of his wife as the lover was of his betrothed, but she is his and he is no longer anxious. He has duties and social obligations perhaps rather neglected during his courtship, which must be attended to. He does not show his affection so much and is more exacting, while the wife hitherto petted in her own home and her lovers one thought, imagines him changed and inattentive. No longer seeing him through rose-colored spectacles she sees his failings and betrays her own. This beginning, without any serious fault on either side, is often quite sufficent to lay the foundation of a thoroughly unhappy life.

Graduating Girls.

Some of us, at any rate, on both sides of the Atlantic, have begun to realize that serious study is less likely to injure women than pinched waists, late hours, hot rooms and unwholesome food, and we think it is better for our girls to be graduated at schools for science rather than at schools for scandal. We think it will better prepare them for the grave responsibilities of matrimony and motherhood than rapid life, in which personal adornment is their chief aim, and how to kill time and secure a rich husband their principal anxiety. The mental companionship which is improving in communion between active minds, and the woman of a man's household must be either a stimulus to his highest aspirations or a drag upon them. For the interests therefore, of men and of human improvement in its widest sense, there should be a purpose in the education of women quite apart from questions of what they are to learn, and preparations for so wide a sphere of domestic or social duty admits of no such low standard as custom or fashion. We do not ask that women should have greater influence than they now possess. We only ask that they be trained to make the best possible use of it. This will make marriage more noble and more complete, enrich and strenghten the mothers influence and give to life a dignity and strength.

A bad temper is one of the worst things with which a man or woman can be afflicted. It is a curse to the possessor, and those who are obliged to live in the same house with the possessor of complaining temper as martyrs. It is often said that we should not let the bad temper of others influence us, but it would be as unreasonable to spread a blister of Spanish flies on the skin and not expect it to draw, as to think of a family not suffering on account of the bad temper of one of its members. It is like the sting of a scorpion, or of several scorpions, a perpetual source of irritation, destroying your peace and rendering life a burden. To hear one everlasting complaint and growl proceeding from what is aptly called a "chronic kicker," to have every agreeable thought chased away by this evil spirit of disputatiousness, is more than flesh and blood can stand. This would be a better world if the people who lose their tempers would never find them again.

Parental Duty Too Poorly Done.

Prenatally, we make children feel that they are unwelcome. They are born shy, timid, fearful of cuffs, blows and ill-treatment. They shrink in a measure from the love or touch of their parents, and are never at ease till away from home influences.

As babies, they are taught to lie, cheat, dissemble, develop selfishness and to struggle only for peace and plantations. They see their parents deceitful and always double-dealing with them. They are educated to deceit, and to go outside of blood relationship for confidants and advice. They see their parents nagging each other, quarrelling, scolding each other, bickering, back-biting, and the next moment praising, flattering and kissing each other. Thus the mind of the child is kept in a tremor of doubt, disgust and disturbance.

It is educated to hide dirt behind doors, under chairs and in dark corners, and conceal its little acts of meaness rather than weed them out of its life. It hears the parents speaking ill, meanly, ugly of neighbors, then welcoming them with smiles, kisses and compliments. Thus the child is educated to develop a double.

On entering the field that is just beyond the garden of maturity, so to speak, the young man is taught business. That is to lie, cheat, dissemble and deceive. To make customers drunk and then do for them. He is taught that all ways to get money are alike honorable. To be sure he has different teachers, who teach different methods to reach the one great object, but they all land the student in the same rut. He is taught to be sharp. To forget honor and man's duty to all other men. To hate, dislike or distrust all who are not of his set, sect or society, when in truth there are as good men, as pure women and as lovely children in other sets and sects as in our own.

Our duty to God is performed only when we properly care for, assist and educate all who are born from humanity; to care for God's jewels and see that we do not set them in mud, filth, sin, misery, degradation and wickedness. To carefully surround our little ones, our loved ones, with influences and environments that will encourage them to the good and protect them from the bad. It is our duty to prohibit, by all means in our power the approach of enemies to the decent and the good. To protect from the dirty, the vulgar, the obscene, the pernicious, the easily angered, the ones that cannot control their thoughts and words and actions; those who make our children, our servants and our selves other than what we all should be.

Putting a crown on a man's head does not put anything kingly in his heart.

Just Exactly Right.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pill for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co. drug store.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Crawford County Grange No. 934.

That whereas in a passing of a worthy brother, Henry Funck we are reminded, that we must needs die and are as roots spilled upon the ground which can not be gathered up again, and we realize that the departed brother has done his work well, as soldier, citizen, pioneer, neighbor, husband and father and has entered into his reward, therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family the sympathy of the order and may they fully realize that "Earth has no sorrows that Heaven can not heal" and to those who look forward to a reunion in an other world, where there will be no seperation the evening of life becomes more delightful than the morning and the sunset offers brighter and better vision than those we build up in the morning clouds which disappear before the strength of the day, and be it

Further Resolved. That our Charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days and a copy of these resolutions spread on our records and one sent to the family of the departed and one to the Crawford Avalanche for publication.

PERRY OSTRANDER
W. C. JOHNSON
E. J. PHILLIPS
Committee.

The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to preform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa." It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health." This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at A. M. Lewis & Co., drug store. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

Dwarf Trees as Ornaments.

French horticulturists have apparently been very successful of late in raising dwarf trees, and one of the features of dinner parties among the rich now is to serve the fruit upon the tree.

It Can't Be Beat.

The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden, of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "I find Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it: For Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right: it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back, and all run down conditions. Best too for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co. drug stor. 50c.

Annual Reduced Fare

EXCURSION
TO
NIAGARA FALLS
CLAYTON
AND
ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.

Tickets good going August 4, '08

For particulars consult agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

july23-2w

A Pioneer Gone Home.

On Saturday, July 18, Henry Funck, of South Branch was mustered out of the ranks of the living, and mustered in to the Grand Army above, where God is the Supreme Commander.

Henry Funck was born in Hesse Darmstadt Germany, March 31st, 1835 where he lived until he was 17 years of age, receiving the common education of his country. At that time he came to the city of New York, where he found work as a clerk in a store and later in a hotel. He was married in that city in 1859. His wife died while he was in the army in 1862, no children were born to them. In 1865, after his return from army life he was again married to Susan Bosch, and to them nine children have been born six of whom are yet living.

He was thoroughly americanized, and readily assimilated the ideas of this government and made himself familiar with its history. At the opening of the war of the rebellion, he offered his services to the country of his adoption, enlisting as a corporal in Co. F., 71st New York Infantry on the 20th day of April 1861, only eight days after the first fateful gun was fired on fort Sumpter. For more than four years he faced the vicissitudes of camp and field and battle shock, never shrinking a duty, however distastful or perilous, meeting every call with the stoicism of his native land, combined with a kindly disposition and sense of humor that made him a loved and trusted comrad. On June, 7, 1865 when general orders declared the war closed, he was discharged from the service, as 1st Lieut. of Co. K. 120th New York Vol. to which command he had been transferred with his 1st commission as 2d Lieut. He had worthily won the promotion through the several grades by such service as might well give pride to any man.

Returning to New York City he engaged in the hotel business where he was fairly prosperous, until in 1874 he came to Michigan to engage in agriculture, which had been through life the acme of his hope. He located the Government homestead, where he died, the S E ¼ Sec. 8, Tp 25 N R 2 W and began the erection of his home in the wilderness of that day. Planing for the future, he started an orchard in his first clearing and the first apples grown in the county were from a tree the seed being planted by him from an apple which he had eaten on his way from the east, which tree is yet bearing fruit, in a comfortable orchard of apples, pears, peaches and cherries which have followed under his care.

The little log cabin which first gave them shelter is changed for a modern commodious dwelling with large barns and the surrounding forest is transformed into broad cultivated fields. His life work must be called a success, his last years being surrounded with comfort and with the respect and confidence of the people among whom he so long had lived. He met the "Grim Reaper" unflinchingly, and lay down to peaceful rest, in the home which he had builded, with all the survivors of his family around him, save one who did not arrive in time.

The final obsequies, on Monday, were conducted at the home by Rev. Ethridge of Roscommon, attended by many of his soldier comrads, and a large concourse of people who followed the casket, which was draped with the "Old Flag" to the South Branch cemetery as a last tribute of respect which they could pay.

The bereaved wife and children, Mrs. Mary C. Funsch of Mt. Pleasant, Mrs. Iva C. Hinkley of Branch county, Mrs. Lillian A. Schreiber, living on an adjoining farm and Augustus, Albert E. and Frederic B. at the home, are left with the glad memories of a devoted husband, and a loving father and an honest man.

"O, bravest, truest, best!
Well earned the quiet rest
Beneath the dasied sod!
No more the volleying gun,
No more the scorching sun,
For you, O, tired sleeper, watched by God!"

Best the World Affords.

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I am convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co. drug store.

BARGAINS
—IN—
Jewelry.

Are you looking for bargains in jewelry? Then keep close watch of my window all this week. Value up to $1.50 for $1.00 cash only.

$1.98
Next week's Window.

Nothing but high grade goods.

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Everybody Drinks
Our Delicious
ICE CREAM SODA

Our soda fountain produces the coolest, most delightful and refreshing drinks in town these hot days. Our syrups are made from pure fruit flavors, cocoa and vanilla beans, and are always fresh and wholesome.

The next time you're near this store, drop in and let us mix you a soda, and note how magically that hot, tired feeling disappears.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.,
The Rexall Store
Grayling, - - - Mich.

Everybody
Will Wear Specs
Some Day.

Present statistics show that there is a wonderful increase in the number of people who depend on glasses for good vision. Take enlightened Boston, "The Hub," for instance. There are more people wearing Specs there than in any other city of its size. Where learning and progress are, you will find the most people wearing Glasses. Are you going to stay behind till you have to have them and then maybe find you have waited too long, that some small trouble has grown till Glasses won't remedy it?

If You Don't Need 'Em
I Will Tell You.

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Graduate Optometrist.

C. F. Thompson
Painter and Decorater

Making a specialty of
Paper-hanging, Sign-writing, Blending and all kinds of fancy painting neatly done.

TRY ME!!

All orders left at the Manistee House will receive prompt attention.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce to the public that I have opened a shop in the Kraus building on main street, where I am prepared to do all kinds of sanitary plumbing, steam and hot water heating, bath room work a specialty. I also keep on hand all kinds of plumbing goods, fittings for iron pipes, lead goods, rubber hose, hose couplings and menders and all goods that are necessary to make up a first-class shop. All work guaranteed. Give me a call.

jul2— F. R. DECKROW.

1878. 1908.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!
RIGHT PRICES!
Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for
Groceries & Provisions,
DRY GOOS, FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES, HARDWARE,
FLOUR, FEED,
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.
Farm Produce
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

This Space
Belongs to
A. KRAUS & SON.

Band Concert
AND
Musical Carnival.
Lansing, Mich.
August 26 and 27.

$1,000 in Prizes. No Classes.

This promises to be the best meeting of Bands ever held in Michigan. All competing bands will be entertained free during tournament.

Will our people promptly respond to the call of the "Best Band" and see that they are able to attend?

It is asking too much for them to go and pay all of their expenses, but if they go, and bring home a prize, as we do believe they would, it would add that much to their treasury, and we would be that much ahead on future calls, and it would be a good advertisement for our village.

We owe that much to them for the good they do the town; and owe it to the town that supports us all.

Where?
AT THE
People's Meat Market
you will always find a choice line of
HAMS,
BACON AND
SMOKED SAUSAGES
FRESH
COOKED AND
SALT MEATS.
Fresh and Salt Fish
on Thursday and Friday.

We Want to Buy Your Fat Live Stock.
Yours to please
Milks Bros.

THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO.
Tours of the Great Lakes and Georgian Bay
"A Fresh Water Sea Voyage"
For Sault St. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William
Steamers leave Sarnia, Ont., 3:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Friday Steamer going through to Duluth.
1500 MILES OF LAKE TRAVEL
"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP"
Includes Mackinaw Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Manitoulin Island and all the 30,000 Islands.
Reached by no other steamers. Fishing, camping, canoeing. Most romantic scenery, healthful climate and excellent steamer service.
Tickets from all Railway Agents
For literature and information address
C. H. NICHOLSON, Traffic Manager, Sarnia, Ont.
may 11

"STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER"

They Satisfy

Maybe you have been put to a great deal of expense and inconvenience by buying shoes that did not fit, did not hold their shape, did not wear well and likely the soles on some of these shoes ripped and pulled off.

We have a line that will fit from the start, no "breaking in" necessary.

They will hold their shape for they are honestly made by expert shoe makers in specialty factories.

Bound to wear well for the best leather and material is used in every pair.

No chance for the soles to rip off for they are put on with a clinch fastening.

This is a shoe to answer for service and dress wear too.

They are made of box calf—the leather that polishes nicely and wears so long.

You had just as well buy "OUR FAMILY" shoes, get satisfaction and pleasure from every pair and pay no more than for the ordinary kind.

Men's $3.00 to $3.50
Boys' $2.50 to $2.75
Women's $1.75 to $2.00
Misses' $1.50 to $1.65
Children's $1.10 to $1.50

GRAYLING
Mercantile
Company.

"We Walk On Them, So Can You."

Notice to Taxpayers.

Village Taxes are now due. The treasurer announces that he will be in his office every afternoon, from 2 until 4 o'clock, and also on Monday and Wednesday evening of each week from 6:30 until 8:00 o'clock, to receive the village taxes.

Dr. C. C. WESCOTT,
Village Treas'r.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 23

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are $1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Fresh dairy butter at 21c at the Bank Grocery.

For Rent—The Purchase cottage at Portage Lake. Enquire of Mrs. Purchase, Grayling, Mich.

Misses Edith and Marguerite Chamberlain are visiting relatives and friends in Detroit.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Collen's Restaurant, Opposite S. H. Co's store.

The thunderstorm last Friday evening, deprived our citizens of their usual concert.

Use Eureka Egg Preservative and save money. It is a sure thing. For sale at the Central Drug store.

Miss Hazel and Master Glen Wilson have gone for a vacation visit at Montrose and Chesaning.

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander has gone to Tekonsha for a visit with Miss Louise E. Williams.

For Sale—A good framed house, eight rooms, with four lots, barn and large hen house. Enquire at this office.

The work of repairing the Court House roof is nearing completion and the mechanics believe it will be a success.

If you are thinking of a tubular well or wind mill, give us a call at the Kraus building on Main street.

F. R. DECKROW.

Judge of Probate Batterson held a special session of court last Monday. His next regular term will be August 3rd.

Miss Edith Wainwright is home from Detroit for her two weeks vacation. She is always welcome, and always glad to be at home.

Frank Foreman let his thumb come in contact with a saw in the flooring mill a few days ago, the result of which is not enjoyed.

A. C. Wilson, a former resident of Cheney, but for several years in California, has returned to the best county in the best state in the union. We are glad to see him.

J. O. Cunningham has secured the agency for the Indianapolis Fire Ins. Co., with a cash capital of $200,000, and is ready to protect you from loss by fire. Call at the office for rates.

Miss Lottie Owen, with some of her friends, came down with the excursion from Lovells Sunday to spend the day with her sister, Mrs. H. C. Schmidt.

Lumber is being put on the ground just north and east of the Semaphore, for the turpentine plant, and the stump pullers are testing their machines, having pulled several hundred for a starter.

Miss Elizabeth Salling, who graduated last month in the course of music and drawing at the Ferris Institute is visiting this week at Standish. She has already an opportunity of accepting a desirable position as teacher if she chooses to accept.

George Gollman, one of the men on the road train, while unloading rails here, Tuesday, was caught in some way and suffered a fracture of one of the bones in his legs, and partial dislocation of the ankle joint, besides several slighter bruises.

A. B. Falling with his wife and boy arrived home from Monroe, La., Tuesday, feeling well and happy. "Al" says he is glad of his experience in the southland, though glad to be here again, where he will be found in the old store, to greet his former friends.

Major R. H. Hendershot, the Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock, and his son, will give their unique entertainment at the Opera House, for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church, Saturday evening July 25. His son is claimed to be the most wonderful drummer and fifer in the world. Everybody go and hear them.

William Smith, a farmer living near Hardgrove is charged with a felonious assault on a little girl. His examination was held last Monday before Justice Niederer, and he was held for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court, with bail for his appearance fixed at $500.00, which has not yet been furnished.

R. S. Babbitt has just returned from a trip down the AuSable to the lake with a house-boat. He escorted Dr. J. W. Roughton, manager of the Dwight, Ill., Keely Institute, and his brother, Dr. Charles Roughton of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myers, nee Mabel Oliver, of Terre Haute, Ind., arrived here Monday for a visit with her aunts, Mrs. C. W. Wight and Mrs. J. F. Ham. It is the first visit for eleven years and she is surprised at the changes. Her four year old girl is with them.

Read Hathaway's ad, and watch his $1.00 window this week.

Come in Monday evening, the 27th., and hear the August Records at Hathaway's

A good average crop of hay has been largely secured in this county, and the grain will soon be in shock.

Mrs. Samuel Hempstead of Flint arrived here last Thursday, and with her many friends is enjoying the visit.

Married—Saturday evening, July 18 Hans O. Holse and Miss Katherine Larson. Justice McCullough officiating.

H. G. Benedict of Beaver Creek was called to Hillsdale county last week, by the serious illness of his sister, living at North Adams.

John Venus of Indiana is in the county, looking over the agricultural interests, with a view to settlement. He seems to be the kind we want.

We were treated with a thunderstorm last Friday night that was a storm. Thunder and lightning, hail and rain. There was nearly two inches of water fell in less than an hour.

The Herald Times reports six persons present at their annual school meeting, to wit: three officers, the Janitor and two ladies. An interesting condition in West Branch.

Remember the Drummer Boy Saturday night. Benefit of the Ladie's Aid Society of the M. E. Church. Reserved seats for sale at the Drug store of Lewis & Co.

Ole Johnson is home from the M. A. C., for the summer vacation. He has completed his first year in the engineering course and is well pleased with the place and with his work.

Alonzo Collen has bought the restaurant building and lot which he now occupies and now feels at home. He has put in a cement walk and is having a general clean up of the premises.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hathaway are enjoying a visit from their respective mothers, Mrs. J. B. Hathaway and Mrs. F. H. Ivory of Orion, Mich. The two mothers ought to be able to keep the "boy" straight.

Charles Johnson of Maple Forest was down the last of the week. "Charley" does not grow white with age, but is very happy over the bumper crop of grain and clover seed that he expects to run through his machines.

The force of men on the state forest reserve in Roscommon county at present is small but will be increased to 15 or 20 during the next month as a protection against fires. Some 50,000 trees have been set out on the Roscommon-Crawford reserve this year.—West Branch Herald.

My wife said to me the other evening, "John I know how you love Custard Pie and would like to have it every day. It is a pleasure for me to make it for you, but you know that very often in the winter I don't have any Eggs, and it takes Eggs to make Custard Pie. Well I said I guess I can get along without it, when Eggs are scarce and high-priced, but a woman like she got the best of me by saying: No my dear you don't have to go without it. And I said I suppose you have got some new fangled way to make Custard Pie without Eggs. She said, no I have not, but I have been reading about that Eureka Egg Preservative, that they say will keep Eggs perfectly fresh and good a whole season. The next time you go to town, I want you to go to the Central Drug store and get me a bottle. It don't cost much, only one dollar a bottle, enough to preserve fifty dozen Eggs, and I will save a few every day now when they are plenty and cheap, and then you can have your Pie every day all next winter. I tell you these women are sharp. I don't know what we could do without them.

JOHN

M. E. Church.

Sunday, July 26, 1908.
Preaching service at 10.30.
Sabbath School at 11.45 a.m.
Epworth League at 6.30 p. m.
Preaching service 7.30 p. m.
Prayer meeting Thursday at 7.00 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Our Sick and Wounded List.

James Woodburn is reported so much better that he is able to be around the house, and anticipates being soon able to come down town to see the boys.

Mrs. J. O. Hadley is making her friends, which means everybody, happy by continuing to improve in health. We hope she may soon be able to go after huckleberries with the rest of the girls.

L. T Wright is said to be doing as nicely as can be expected under the circumstances. The enforced confinement together with pain is not at all agreeable, but he makes the best of the situation.

"Rob" Reagon hardly expectes to join the foot-ball team this season, but thinks he will get a hat or two, and a few flies before snow comes. He has rested long enough and would feel fairly well, while waiting if he could take excercise enough to make him sleep through the night.

Mrs. C. J. Hathaway, who has been ill for a couple of weeks is improving.

EXCURSION

Sunday, July 26th., Via Michigan Central to Lewiston and return 80c. Train leaves at 6:30 a.m. Indian River 90c. Mackinaw City $1.35 Mackinaw Island $1.85 round trip. Train leaves at 6:30 a. m., returning the same day.

Teachers' Examination.

There will be held a Teachers' Examination at the Court House in Grayling, Thursday and Friday, August 13th and 14th. The questions in reading will be based on Comus by Milton. In the other subjects they will be as follows:

Arithmetic—Percentage with applications. Commercial forms. Mensuration, surfaces, solids. Squre root, cube root. Mental arithmetic.

Grammer—Nouns—gender, person, number and case. Adverbs—clauses, forms and uses. Prepositions and conjunctions. Infinitives, participles gerunds. Sintax and Analysis.

Geography—Mathemat'l geography, circles, zones, latitude, longtitude, causes of seasons, night and day, etc. North America — physical features, plateaus, plains, sinking and rising coasts, erosion, volcanoes, glaciers, lakes, rivers, zones, isotherms, distribution of life, rainfall. Africa—Same as for North America.. United States —physiography, resources transportation, cities, commerce, education, mining.

Civil Government—The United St. House of Representatives. State Government.

History—The Civil war and the Reconstruction Period. Early discovery and explorations. The history of the two political parties in their relation to the tariff question. Biographical tasdies of a) George Washington, b) Thomas Jefferson, c) Theodore Roosevelt. Michigan History—The Territorial Period, 1796-1837. Current events.

J. E. BRADLEY,
County Commissionar.

Patrons Rally and Grange Picnic.

There will be a Patrons Rally and Picnic at or near Cheney, August 20, 1908, to be held under the auspices of the *Rosford Pomona.* A state speaker will be in attendance. A general invitation is extended to the public. There will be tables, and everything possible furnished for the convenience of those in attendance, but it will be a basket picnic. Come one, come all! Be prepared to have a good time.

PERRY OSTRANDER
Master, Rosford Pomona.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincerest thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our darkest sorrow in the death of our wife and daughter, Mrs. Anna Ralph. We wish especially to thank the people of Grayling who were so kind to us and Rev. Cunningham of that place, also Rev. Warren W. Lamport of East Jordon and the choir whose voices brought us comfort and peace. We wish also to express our thanks for the many floral tributes given.

Mr. Oliver Ralph and family,
Mr. and Mrs. Light and family.

Hardgrove Happenings

Miss Myrtle and Bertha Woodburn of Grayling visited Maude Woodburn Sunday.

Mr. Jesse Depung and son Ernest went to Free Soil Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bates of Maple Forest visited Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Buck Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Johnson is visiting her parents here.

Chas. Johnson went to Grayling Thursday.

Mr. Thomas Barron and Mr. Hollaway Buck went to Otsego Lake Tuesday.

Henry Brooks is visiting Gertrude Buckner.

Lovells Locals.

At the annual school meeting Monday evening, Joe Simms was elected Director to succeed himself.

Miss Carrie Johnson of Grayling spent Sabbath here.

The Sheriff of Otsego Co., was in town Friday.

Mr. Lux is clearing 20 acres on his farm, near Crapo Lake, which he expects to seed to rye this fall, seeding the same with clover next spring.

Roderick Frasier was in town Thursday.

Jacob Trunx is entertaining his mother, sister, and a brother from Birmingham, and one son returned Saturday, and then another son returned the same day.

Another accident at the Douglas Co plant at Dam 2. This time it was Frank Anstey, whose clothing caught in a revolving shaft. Frank was soon relieved of his clothing and received ugly bruises. He is thankful that he had on light clothing, otherwise he would have been killed.

Dr. Wescott and L. Fournier were in town Sunday.

Miss M. Isbister spent the Sabbath in Grayling.

T. E. Douglas went to Detroit Wednesday.

Chas. Preman lost a valuable hog Saturday.

Mr. Harrisons house has received a fresh coat of paint.

DAN.

Mr and Mrs Rennie of Detroit, cousins of Mrs. Oscar Hanson, with their two children, after a happy time in this, the "best town in the state" leave today for the Soo, from where they will return home by boat.

BUY NOW!

We do not offer you anything for nothing, but we do offer you an opportunity to buy goods at close cut prices, which are figures regardless of cost.

1 Water Set in which one tumbler is broken, regular price $1.90, to close out	$ 1.25
1 Water Set, pitcher broken	.75
1 Wine Set, one glass broken	2.25
1 Wine Set, one glass broken	2.25
1 Bookcase, second handed, a good value (W D)	4.00
1 Sideboard and China Closet combined, regular $36.25, closing out price (W D)	27.00
1 Kitchen Cabinet Top, pannel doors (W D)	3.75
1 Kitchen Cabinet Top, sliding doors (W D)	3.25
1 6 ft. Extension Table, second handed and without leaves (W D)	6.00
1 only Pillow, 2½ lb. pure odorless feathers, regular price $3.45 per pair close out (W D)	1.50
1 Parlor Chair, Verona seat	3.75
1 Coil Bed Spring, size 3 ft. 4 inc. for wooden bed (W D)	2.00
1 Second handed Bookcase (W D)	1.65
1 Green Couch, damaged a little by water (W U)	8.00
1 Red Couch, damaged in transit (W U)	11.00
1 Davenport, oak frame, covered in Mohair Plush, nothing better outside of leather, regular $24.50, closing ont (W U)	18.00
1 Large rocker, covered in Green Embossed Velour, regular $18.00, closing out price (W U)	12.00
1 Fine Parlor Cabnit, damaged just a little, regular $16.00 close out. (S D)	10.00
1 Hot Water Pitcher, white and gold ware (S U)	45
1 W. W. Spring for childs bed, 3-0 in. x4-6 in. (S U)	1.00
1 Oak Sideboard, a bargain for someone (S H)	10.00

The above prices are net cash. Five per cent more on time.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Pay $2.98 also buy ten dollars worth of Groceries and get

A Handsome Life size Portrait of Yourself and a $5.00 Frame ALL COMPLETE.

Do not fail to ask for

TICKET.

The Bank Grocery.

S. S. PHELPS, JR., Prop'r.

Clover Seed IS HIGH.

Therefore Try and Save it All.

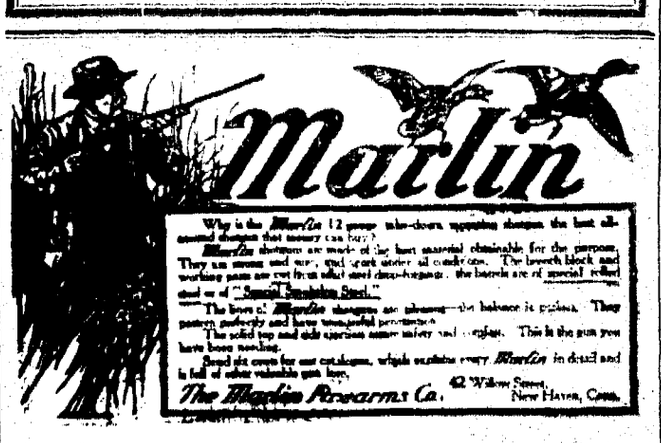
The only successful way to do this is with a good Buncher. We have one of the best bunchers and side delivery wind-rowers on the market, it will fit any mowing machine made, and work perfectly. We will sell you one and take clover seed to pay for same. This machine will save seed enough in harvesting three acres to pay for itself.

We handle every thing used on a farm in the tool, seed or hardware lines.

Call on Us, and get Used Right.

The S. B. Brott Implement Co.

Wellington, Michigan.



Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done.

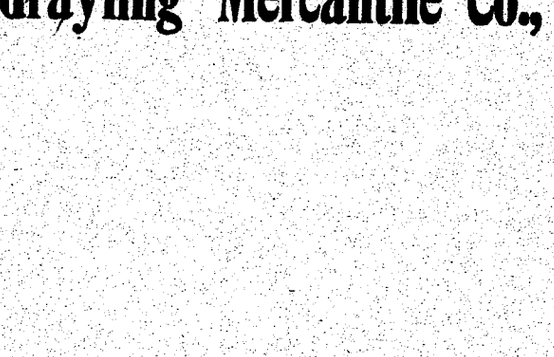
At this office.

This space belongs To The Grayling Mercantile Co.,

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.

All main strands are two wires twisted together.



Pickets 3 in. apart. Cables 1¾ in. apart at bottom.

Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

The best of everything in the line of

Fishing Tackle!

In fact everything that the fisherman needs is to be found here.

COME IN AND SEE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

JOHN DOLAN, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

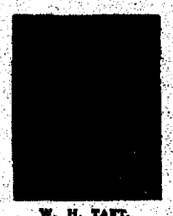
TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

HIGHEST DUTY OF THE COURT.

By William H. Taft.



W. H. TAFT.

The highest function of the Supreme Court of the United States is the interpretation of the constitution of the United States, so as to guide the other branches of the government and the people of the United States in their construction of the fundamental conduct of the Union.

Take it all in all, in the discharge of this function it is the most novel, as it is in many respects the most important, branch of the government. It is the background of the whole government. It is the balance wheel in its car of ultimate decision as to the respective jurisdiction of the various departments of the national government, as to the boundaries between State and national control, and as to the guarantees of life, liberty and property of the individual.

The Supreme courts of the different States exercise a similar, but, of course, a less important, jurisdiction within their respective States. It is to be presumed that the Supreme Court, in the course of its hearings on general law, will lay down principles with sufficient clearness to enable the inferior courts to dispose of similar cases before them with reasonable accuracy.

LOVE SOLVES ALL PROBLEMS OF LIFE.

By Leo Tolstoi.

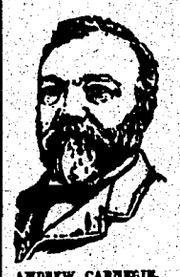
You live—that is, you are born, grow, mature, grow old—and then you die. Is it possible that the aim of your life can be in yourself? Certainly not. How then? man asks himself. What then am I? And the only answer is: I am something that loves; at first it seems something loving only itself, but one need only live a little and think a little to see that to love the self which passes through life and dies is impossible and purposeless. I feel that I ought to love, and I love myself. But loving myself, I cannot but feel that the object of my love is unworthy of it; yet not to love is impossible for me. In love is life. What is to happen? To love others—one's neighbors, friends, and then those that love us? At first it seems that this will satisfy the demands of love; but all these people are in the first place imperfect, and, secondly, they change, and above all, they die.

What is one to love? The only answer is: Love all; love the source of love, love, love, love God. Love not for the sake of the loved one, nor for one's self, but for love's sake. It is only necessary to understand this, and at once all the evil of human life disappears.

Let us devote our lives to strengthening love in ourselves, and let us allow the world to go as it will; that is, as ordained from above. Let us act so, and believe me we then shall receive the greatest blessedness for ourselves and do all the good to others it is possible for us to accomplish. Only, love everyone; love not only those who are affectionate, but love all, especially those who hate—as Christ taught—and life becomes an increasing joy, and all the questions which men so vainly seek to solve by violence will not only solve themselves, but will cease to exist.

WE MUST SAVE OUR COAL.

By Andrew Carnegie.



ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Unless there be careful husbanding, or revolutionizing inventions, or some industrial revolution comes which cannot now be foreseen, the greater part of that estimated 2,500,000,000,000 tons of coal forming our original heritage will be gone before the end of the next century, say 200 years hence.

Still more wasteful than our processes of mining are our methods of consuming coal. Of all the coal burned in the power plants of the country, not more than from 5 to 10 per cent of the potential energy is actually used; the remaining 90 to 95 per cent is absorbed in rendering the smaller fraction available in actual work.

There is at present no known remedy for this. These wastes are not increasing; fortunately, through the development of gas-producers, internal-combustion engines and steam turbines, they are decreasing; yet not so rapidly as to affect seriously the estimates of increase in coal consumption. We are not without hope, however, of discoveries that may yet enable man to convert potential into mechanical energy direct, avoiding the waste.

DON'T BE AFRAID OF SENTIMENT.

By President Wilson of Princeton.

A great many men are ashamed in this somewhat artificial age to exhibit sentiment. They boast themselves practical, hard-headed men, who face the stern facts of life, and do not deceive themselves regarding their character.

I know of men, for example, who attend church services with a sort of excuse to their friends for the habit, saying that they go because their father's pew is there; they are expected to be there; they always went with the old people. They have established the habit. Remove the cover and you will catch the gleam of water, where the real springs of sentiment bubble in the life of that man.

And it is from these springs that they draw their refreshment and retain their power and are kept active upon the field of affairs. When the springs of sentiment dry up, then the world of affairs is closed and gone forever.

TOLSTOI STINGS CZAR AS CIVILIZATION'S FOE

Scathing Arraignment of Government by Execution Is Published.

THE EVIL SPREADS DEPRAVITY.

Reformer Says Crimes in Name of Law Are More Awful than Revolutionists' Acts.

Count Leo Tolstoi, in a long article published in London, indicts, with his old vivid literary skill, the present system of "government by execution" in Russia, the article concluding with a noble appeal to the better nature of his countrymen.

During the course of the article the Count writes:

"I can no longer endure it. I write this either that those inhuman deeds may be stopped or that my connection with them may be snapped and I be put in prison, where I may be clearly conscious that these horrors are not committed on my own behalf, or, still better (so good that I dare not even dream of such happiness), that they may put on me as on those twenty or twelve peasants a shroud and a cap and may push me also off a bench that by my own weight I may tighten the well soaped noose around my old throat."

COUNT TOLSTOI.

Tolstoi, instancing the shocking spread of greed to obtain money by executing condemned prisoners, says:

"Awful as are the deeds themselves, the moral and spiritual unseen evil they produce is incomparably more terrible."

With regard to the government's contention that there is no other way to suppress the revolutionists, Count Tolstoi, while admitting that the revolutionists' crimes are stupid and reprehensible in the highest degree, accuses the government of doing the same thing for the same motive, and adds:

"All the revolutionists' bombing and murders do not come anywhere near the criminality and stupidity of the deeds the government commits."

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

"Iron Man" Joe McGinnity, hero of many a pitching battle for the Giants, will pitch no more games for New York.

Boston leads the American League batting with .260, and the White Sox are last with .220. The Sox lead in fielding with .970.

Denver authorities have made good their threat to arrest all bookmakers attempting to lay bets at the Overland Park races.

Dode Criss leads the American League in batting with an average of .412, but he has only appeared as a pinch hitter in fifteen games.

Princeton won the intercollegiate base ball championship by defeating Yale in a sharply contested eleven-inning game by a score of 4 to 2.

W. P. Dray, of Yale University, champion pole vaulter of the world, has refused a place on the American team to compete in the Olympic games in London.

By the death of Admiral Dewey, 2:04¾, and Todd, 2:14¼, both sons of Ringen, 2:00¼, the trotting horse breeders have sustained a loss that will be a severe shock to the advancement of futurity prospects.

New York bookies see a ray of hope in the admission of the assistant district attorney that a bettor cannot be arrested until he attempts to cash in, and that the new law would be difficult to enforce with the English credit system of betting in vogue.

Tommy Burns, of America, and Bill Squires, of Australia, are to meet for the third time, regardless of the fact that Burns knocked out Squires in the eighth round at Nouilly, France.

Pinkola won the twenty-second renewal of the Latonia Derby by a length from Czar, with Ordondo, a long shot, third. Strung out over a sixteenth of a mile came the balance of the field.

Cheered by more than 25,000 persons, Celt won the twenty-second running of the Brooklyn handicap, one of the classic events of the American turf, at the Gravesend race track. He did it easily.

W. K. Vanderbilt's Sensick II., with Henry up, ran a dead heat with M. E. Deschamp's Quintet II. for the French Derby, valued at $20,000, at Chantilly. Both horses were favorites, and the finish was a grueling one. W. K. Vanderbilt's Maintenon won the stake in 1906.

James B. Haggin has announced his intention of selling all his horses at his Elmendorf farm, near Lexington, Ky., and turning his attention to breeding of fine cattle, a nucleus of the plant having already been started. His decision was caused by the passage of the anti-betting law in New York, which Haggin says ruins prices of horses.

"UNCLE REMUS" DEAD.

Joel Chandler Harris Passes Away in Atlanta, Ga.

The death of Joel Chandler Harris, which occurred recently at his home in a suburb of Atlanta, Ga., removed one of the best known writers of the present day. Mr. Harris was known in the world of letters as "Uncle Remus," and he became famous as a delineator of negro character. He was born in Eatonton, Ga., Dec. 9, 1848, and it was in a country printing office that this author of popular Southern tales became first associated with literature. Beyond a few terms at the Eatonton Academy, Harris had no regular education. As a stripling of 12 he became a "printer's devil" on a small weekly published on a plantation. Then came the civil war. Following that, Harris became a full-fledged journalist. He was employed successively in Macon, New Orleans and Savannah. In the latter city he married Miss La Rose, a French-Canadian. He was fast winning fame when yellow fever swept Savannah, in 1876, and he and his bride fled to Atlanta, where he became a member of the staff of the Constitution. It was there that he won his first spurs in the field of literature. Not long after Mr. Harris became a member of the staff of the Constitution, Sam W. Small, who had made a hit with a series of negro dialect sketches, had resigned. The management asked Mr. Harris to continue the column. Mr. Harris consented with much concern, but he insisted that his sketches be furnished to the readers under the title of "Uncle Remus."

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

"The Uncle Remus" series met with instant success and opened the gate of recognition for their young author. They tickled the fancy and excited the interest of readers to such an extent that Mr. Harris was asked to write a book, which had a wide sale here and abroad. Then he wrote for magazines and turned out other books, which brought him a snug income. In 1883 he published "Nights with Uncle Remus;" in 1884, "Mingo and Other Sketches in Black and White;" in 1887, "Free Joe and Other Georgia Sketches." Of all his works, "Blue Dave," published in 1888, was his pet.

Mr. Harris was a great lover of children and domestic life and modest to bashfulness. He never could explain why people were so interested in his books. He was shy of women, but delighted to romp with his own or neighbors' children. Two of his sons are engaged in newspaper business.

A Vacation.

A certain scientist in the service of Uncle Sam at Washington is said to be a hard taskmaster to both his official and his domestic servants.

Being detailed once to accompany a scientific expedition on an extended cruise, the scientist is said to have unbent a trifle in communicating the news to his personal attendant.

"Henry," said he, "how would you like to go with me around the world?"

"Do we go from east to west, sir?" asked the man.

"Yes."

"And we lose a day going that way, do we not, sir?"

"We do."

"Then, sir, I should like very much to go. It would give me a day off."—Harper's Weekly.

When we are driving to a strange place in the country, and ask directions, the man who directs us, says: "Go south a ways, and then turn to the right. You can't miss it." And then we find the road a particularly crooked and difficult one. A road you are familiar with, seems easy.

If only girls attend, it's not a party.

WATCH THE LIPS.

Their Sensitive Muscles Make Them Great Telltales.

"It's a queer thing," remarked the professor, "how people can control their eyes and not their mouths."

The inventor with whom he happened to be talking made the comment that the professor probably meant tongues when speaking of mouths.

"No, I didn't mean tongues. I meant mouths," the professor rejoined. "I mean, if you want to be scientifically accurate, the action of the lip muscles. There's nearly always, in a moment of excitement, of exultation, depression or emergency, a telltale movement on their part which can't be guarded against. Why can't it be guarded against? Because it is so largely unconscious. Most of us from our youth up have been trained to use our eyes and to use them in such a way as to conceal our emotions. It's different with the mouth. Perhaps we haven't advanced far enough to do two such important things at the same time. Anyway, the fact remains that we don't do it.

"If, for example, I have reason to believe that a man is not telling me the truth I don't give my attention to his eyes. He may look at me as fearlessly as he wants. What I watch for is something significant in the region of his face below the nose. If there is no change in the expression of his lips I am disposed after all to believe him. But if there is the least trembling or twitching, the least exhibition, let us call it, of nervousness—well, then, I have my doubts."

"I suppose," observed the inventor, "that while that fact does not explain the wearing of the mustache it shows that the mustache has uses."

"It does," returned the professor, "but you must remember that the mustache, as a rule, doesn't obscure the lower lip. And the lower lip, if you'll take the trouble to notice, is, if anything, more revolutionary than the upper one. It is usually that lip which gives the expression to the mouth. The upper lip follows suit, as it were."

"Well, well," said the inventor, fingering his mustache.—New York Press.

Testing Her Hat.

Two women had been shopping nearly all day and were as warm and weary as the circumstances warranted. As they were handed their change at the last counter one exclaimed: "Now for an ice cream soda and home!"

"Not for me," returned the other, with a martyr-like expression on her face. "I'm going to buy a hat."

"A hat? Why, you're all tired out and your hair is coming down."

"I know it, and that is the very reason. When you start out well brushed and fresh almost any hat will look good on you, but one that looks decent on me as I am now is the hat I want. That will be a true test. I always buy my hats when I am looking a little worse than usual. So you go for your ice cream soda, while I choose between a Merry Widow and a 'Soul Kiss.'"

"No, no," protested the first, "I'll try on a few, too, just to cheer myself up."

Confidence.

Jackson—Heaven bless him! He showed confidence in me when the clouds were dark and threatening. Wilson—In what way? Jackson—He lent me an umbrella.—London Telegraph.

Though people are too modest to admit it, every man is his own hero, and every woman her own heroine.

If you would lengthen your life, shorten your worries.

THE POPULAR PULPIT

RANK AND WIN PLACIDITY.

By Rev. N. M'Gee Waters.

The parable of the talents—Matt. xxv. 14-30.

The question of rank has been the perpetual heartache of human society. The Orient has solved the puzzle of caste. The West has solved it by democracy.

The West with its democracy has a part of the truth. A man's chance in life must not be determined by where he was born or by his inheritance, but by his personal worth. Every man must have a full chance to be all the man there is in him to be.

But the East, with its clumsy caste system, also has a part of the truth. Inequality is a fact among men. When the West, as it has sometimes done, interpreted democracy to mean equality among all men, it has fallen into grievous error. Equality in opportunity, variety in ability is God's law.

Jesus spoke the truth. There is the five-talent man. Homer saw him and named him Ulysses—there was found none who could bend his bow. Scotland found him at the plow and his name was Burns. In New England he was born in a cabin on the frontier of Puritan civilization. He walked straight to the Senate. In our age he directs the fleets of commerce and organizes corporations.

There is the man to whom God has intrusted two talents. We know him better. He lives in our block. His name is legion. He is the average man. He has a chance in the world. For of him is humanity principally made up. He makes up the armies that fight. He makes up the force of men that till soil, hold the levers of commerce, bear the burdens of trade, fill the churches, crowd the schools, build the homes of men where the great children are to be born and will make up the vast multitude in heaven. God has a great need of him, and, as Lincoln said, "God best loves the common people because He has made so many of them."

There stands sullen and despairing the man to whom God has given but a single talent. I have met him in college. He traded all his patrimony to get there—he would be a scholar. Now the tragedy begins. Tries he ever so hard, he is always at the bottom of his class. He goes into a profession and he is a failure in the eyes of men. In business he never gets ahead and constantly the temptation is with him not to use the talent he has. And yet somehow he must not fail in his place. The heroes have done almost all they can for the world; the future welfare of the world as in the past hangs on the one and two talented men doing their best.

That is a photograph of the world, and note, Jesus drew it—I did not. He saw and called attention to the fact of inequality in this world. Moreover, he gave no hint of condemning it; he proposed no leveling. There is no such thing as equality in capacity between man and man. No law of larger liberty, no economic or socialistic scheme, no state of lawless anarchy can ever make men equal—God made them otherwise, and unequal they will be to the end.

Christ says the station in life is not the real difference in men, but the way they fill their station. Reward is based on faithfulness. You are paid, not for what you do, but how you do.

This truth is the one needed in our time. The truth of the parable is with your talent be content. Use it well and God will pay thee full wage. The ten-talent man can have no higher crown. In his small church the country minister may work miracles. In your handicraft you may do great things. Getting up is not getting on. The coming man is the becoming one. Here lies the hope for the man of mediocrity or one talent. Greatness depends on service. All service ranks the same with God. With Him there is neither last nor first.

THE HEAVENLY VISION.

By Henry F. Cope.

"I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision."—Acts, xxvi, 19.

He who has fully followed his ideas may have missed all other prizes in that pursuit, yet he has found happiness and riches that could have become his in no other way. Here is the secret of satisfaction, here is high success in any life, that one shall have followed fully his ideals, shall have kept the best steadily before him.

Heavenly visions come to all. They may not come with the rushing of angels' wings, nor with strange and mysterious signs and appearances. Perhaps some of the old time visions of great missions and of heights of character are described in terms of the supernatural only because they seem so much above the plane of the normal, average experience.

None is poorer than he who has never known high aspiration, who has never lifted his eyes to see the glory set before him. After all, the measure of any life is the extent to which such visions of great possibilities and lofty tasks has entered into the being and dominated the deeds.

There is nothing like this to make a man strong to endure, to make him despise the paltry prizes that seem so attractive to eyes blind to the greater glory. This is the food that angels envy, food that has sustained the soul through long days in the deserts, through weariness, toil, disappointments, fears, forsakings, losses and loneliness. They are able to despise the cross and to endure the shame who have seen the glory set before every worthy life and leading on every high path of service or of sacrifice. No man or woman ever attained anything without this; nothing is impossible to those who cherish this light and heed this call.

Livingstone, Lincoln, Garibaldi, Florence Nightingale would have failed without the vision. In the rewards of wage or fame there would be no power to bear them up, on the contrary their daily experiences were enough to turn them from the chosen path, but for the lofty confidence that they were doing the one work for them, but for the inspiration of the ideal before them.

And this is any man's religion, to follow his ideal, to seek to be the best that day by day he knows, to do the highest duty that any lofty desire indicates, to take the path that leads up in love, and service, and purity of living. The religious life is the life that moves up into its higher self, and so ever finds new heights before it.

The great question for every man in religion is, not so much whether he will obey the ten commandments, not so much whether he will bend to the dictate of church or preacher, but whether he will be obedient to the inner vision, of the voice from heaven that speaks in his own heart and bids him forsake his dull ways of self-content and rise to higher living, to sacrificial service.

That vision calls us to paths of pain, that vision, if you but heed and seek to obey, makes tremendous demands of you. It is not the easy, heedless following of an emotional, romantic love for glory; it is the thorny path of the cross, the way of burden bearing; it is so hard as to be heroic.

The thing that is eating like a canker into our hearts, and robbing us of our power, and stealing our possibilities is our love of ease, our hatred of the things that are hard; we refuse to obey the heavenly vision because to do so would be to endure hardness, to forsake our soft and pleasant ways. So seeking ease we lose life.

Our days are filled with a dull discontent, not because we do not possess the things of this life, but because we have missed its greatest prize, the joy of following growing ideals. There is nothing we need to cherish more, to guard more closely than this, the visions that stir to greatness, the passion for perfection, the hope of high living and serving.

LAW AND GRACE.

By Rev. R. W. Dale, D. D., LL. D.

Text.—"For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ."—John 1:17.

Grace came by Jesus Christ. You think that by an eternal law you must suffer for your sins. The Christian Gospel declares that Christ suffered for them. His relations to us are of a kind which made it possible for Him, as it was possible for no one else. He suffered for them, and instead of your suffering whenever you remember them. He brings remission of sins, He breaks, He dissolves the iron links which bind men to their sins. He releases them from the sense of guilt. He gives them cheerfulness and buoyancy again. "As far as the east is from the west, so far does He remove our transgressions from us." From that inner consciousness of guilt Christ gives us perfect deliverance.

Grace came by Jesus Christ. He does not say "live righteously, and God will be at peace with you," but "God is at peace with you, therefore live righteously." He finds us in our sin. Whenever He really finds us we are conscious of our sin, and so we are ready in our strong belief in that form of law which is familiar to us to say, "God can be no friend of mine as yet; I must amend my ways, I must break off my evil habits. I must master my evil passions, I must become pure, devout, earnest about religion, and then God will be at peace with me." That is law. What Christ says is, "God is already at peace with you, is already your friend. He will not wait till you have amended your ways before He dismisses the remembrance of your sin. He dismisses it at once and will help you to mend your ways, will help you to break off evil habits, will help you to master evil passions, will help you to become pure, devout, and earnest about religion." That is grace. People do not see the glory of it, do not see what it means. They think that Christ only came to make some things plainer to the world than they were before. It never occurred to them that it would not have been worth while for the eternal Word of God to become flesh in order to do that. He came to reveal what man had not known before, cannot know apart from Him. "Do this and live," as some one has said, is the voice of the law; "live and do this" is the voice of grace and the voice of Christ. Grace comes, grants us to begin with more than man had ever hoped for by perfect obedience and grace, tells man that by an obedience he would never have been capable of before, he is to retain this great wealth and constantly to augment it. And so in a higher region grace and law blend. The law is not made void—it is established; the righteousness that law demands grace renders possible; and so man is glorified forever in the eternal glory of God.

SHORT METER SERMONS.

Too many measure their means by their meanness.

Nagging people are always praying for peace in glory.

The hardest seats in the world are those on Easy street.

Trouble that might break us may be made to make us.

Faith in God is best evidence by fellowship with men.

Social sympathy is the solvent of many theological barriers.

Worms of the dust make good lenders of men to the divine.

No preacher ever caught men who was fishing for compliments.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't label your church to make it sacred.

Don't make light of the troubles of others.

Don't try to whiten yourself by blackening others.

Don't preach cheerfulness unless you are cheerful yourself.

Don't pigeon-hole your religion six days in the week and expect to be familiar with it the seventh.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

1174—William the Lion defeated at Alnwick.

1356—The elector of Brandenburg was appointed hereditary arch-chamberlain of the German empire by the golden bull of Charles IV., and in that capacity he bore the scepter before the Emperor.

1708—English and allies under Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene defeated the French beslegers at Oudenarde, Belgium.

1776—The statue of King George in Bowling Green, New York, destroyed.

1779—Stony Point taken from the British by the Americans.

1786—The United States and Morocco concluded a treaty of peace.

1799—Aboukir in Egypt attacked and carried by assault by the Turks under Said Mustapha Pasha.

1804—Famous duel between Hamilton and Burr.

1812—Sweden concluded an alliance with England.

1829—The directors of the Bank of the United States declared a dividend of 3½ per cent.

1839—Chartist riot in Birmingham, England.

1840—Treaty of London between the Sultan and Mehemet Ali.

1849—Vice President Millard Fillmore assumed the presidency of the United States.

1862—Gen. Halleck appointed commander of all the land forces of the United States.

1863—United States ship Wyoming sank three Japanese ships in battle at Shomonoseki.

1873—Communist rising in Spain.

1883—Chilians defeated the Peruvians with great loss at Huamachuca.

1884—Democratic national convention nominated Cleveland and Hendricks.

1885—International park at Niagara Falls opened.

1886—Charles D. Graham went through the Niagara whirlpool rapids in a barrel.

1890—The President signed the Wyoming admission bill....Wyoming territory became a State.

1894—Earthquake at Constantinople, with loss of 200 lives.

1895—Gen. Nicola Pierola elected President of Peru....Henry M. Stanley elected to the British Parliament.

1898—Admiral Cervera and other officers of the Spanish fleet reached Annapolis, as prisoners of war.

1902—Mine disaster at Johnstown, Pa., resulted in loss of 114 lives....The Porte demanded the suppression of Cretan money with Prince George's effigy.

1903—Cuban Senate ratified the treaty giving the United States coaling and naval stations on the island.

1906—Dreyfus finally acquitted by the court of cassation....The seventy-fifth anniversary of Belgian independence celebrated in Brussels.

1907—Ten persons killed by an explosion in a turret of the battleship Georgia ....Seven persons killed by the collapse of a building in London, Ontario.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

Commissioner of Education Draper of New York has stirred up a hornet's nest of hostile criticism by his reported remarks at the New York University Summer School touching on the cherished birthright of the American youth to aspire to the highest positions of honor and power. After contrasting the condition of boys and girls in foreign countries who are expected to stay in the class in which they are born with that of American school children, who are taught to regard themselves as the equals of any, Draper continued: "Our educational system, acting upon our national temperaments, often leads children into mischief. It often encourages them to undertake things for which they are not fitted. I think we make a mistake in telling the child that he may be the President of the United States." This sentiment is in line with the recent movement in New York and other States to have trade schools added to the public provision for education.

The published correspondence between President Roosevelt and President Eliot of Harvard over the removal of two members, Fish and Morgan, of the Harvard varsity crew, shows that the head of the university resented the interference of the president. The latter, in conjunction with Assistant Secretary Bacon as fellow alumni of Harvard, had wired Eliot if it were not possible to find some other punishment for the oarsmen who had violated certain rules which Eliot regarded as dishonorable. Roosevelt took the ground that it was unfair to make others suffer for an offense for which some other punishment might be found. Eliot replied that "a keen sense of honor being the finest result of college life, I think the college and graduates should condemn effectively dishonorable conduct," and the "the college should also teach that one must never do scurvy things in the supposed interest or for the pleasure of others."

The New York Board of Education has recommended to the Charter Revision Commission that no married woman be employed as a teacher unless her husband was crippled mentally or physically, and that any teacher who gets married shall thereby lose her place.

Farmers from all over Central Iowa went to Ames to witness and to have explained to them experiments in corn growing which the Iowa State college agricultural department has under way.

FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Read What They Say.

Miss Lillian Ross, 530 East 84th Street, New York, writes: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcame irregularities, periodic suffering, and nervous headaches, after everything else had failed to help me, and I feel it a duty to let others know of it."

Katharine Craig, 2355 Lafayette St., Denver, Col., writes: "Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am well, after suffering for months from nervous prostration."

Miss Marie Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a run-down condition and suffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong."

Miss Ellen M. Olsen, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, side ache, and established my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

The Marble and the Pencil.

The marble trick is as old as the days of Aristotle. Cross the middle and fore fingers and roll a marble between them. The marble will feel like two, because it is being felt in an unaccustomed way. If a pencil is drawn between the crossed fingers the one pencil will feel like parallel bars. The same illusion may be worked by placing the pencil between the lips and then moving the under lip to one side, causing the pencil to feel like two. More curious than any of these is the one where the forefinger is crossed over the little finger behind the other two and then applied to the end of the nose. Not only can you feel two noses, but one of them seems to be about an inch longer than the other. This last sensation is caused by the fact that we do not ordinarily feel the edge of any object with these two fingers at the same time unless the part felt with the little finger projects beyond the part felt by the forefinger.—St. Louis Republic.

Poetry and Prose.

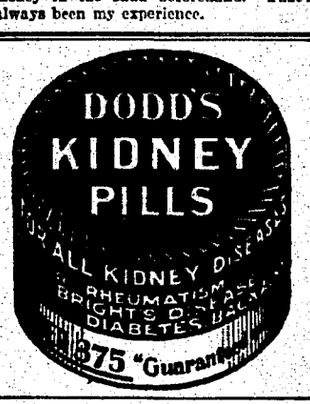
Bride (tenderly)—We have fully twenty minutes before the train comes, when we must bid one another farewell—isn't that nice?

Bridegroom—Capital—we can go into the station restaurant and eat something together.—Wiener Salonwitzblatt.

Necessary Formality.

Mrs. Ferguson—George, what do you have to do when you want to draw some money out of a bank?

Mr. Ferguson—You have to put some money in the bank beforehand. That's always been my experience.



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Save The Package Tops

and Soap Wrappers from

"20-MULE-TEAM" BORAX

Products and Exchange them Free

For Valuable Premiums

40 page Illustrated Free catalogue of 1,000 articles. Address PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., CHICAGO, ILL. Local Agents Wanted. Write for Money Making Plan

TO-NIGHT Cascarets

10c. 25c. 50c.

Make $40 Weekly In business for yourself. We start you. Spare time will do it. Write to-day for free instructions. Chandler Chemical Co., 18 W. 42nd St., New York

WIDOWS under NEW LAW obtained **PENSIONS** by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

Some Bargains in Missouri Farms. Large or small, on easy terms. Write for free list. Address E. G. Stockbridge, Rm. 5060, Ins. Exch. Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

HOT-WEATHER HINTS.

Eat sparingly and you will feel better.

Avoid black clothing. It draws the heat.

Above all, avoid anger. Keep your temper.

While eating less don't forget to take plenty of exercise.

Avoid alcohol. Total abstinence is best, sparing use of liquor imperative.

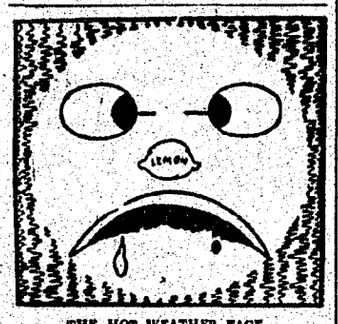
Easy shoes help to preserve the temper and keep down the temperature.

Remember, as little meat as possible. Vegetables and cereals are the best.

An inveterate foe to comfort in warm weather is the ice water so universally used.

Persons often complain of suffering from heat when an overloaded stomach is the only trouble.

Thin, loose, unlined garments of light



THE HOT WEATHER FACE.

color go far toward insuring comfort and health in summer.

If a child has any intestinal trouble milk often acts as an actual poison. Cereals should be used instead.

Ice water is injurious when swallowed in large quantities because of shock to the nerves of the stomach and the heart.

Rinse the mouth well and thirst may be safely allayed, but swallow no water below the temperature of a natural spring.

Watch your diet. Cut out dark, close, fatty meats like beef, tongue, pork and ducks, and eat lamb, chicken and all fish but salmon.

No child should be allowed to drink coffee or tea under any circumstances. Soups are all right, but pastry and pears are distinctly dangerous.

The white stiffened linen or canvas ventilated hat is the proper headgear. Stanley, the explorer, said that the derby was an abomination and the straw hat not much better.

LOVE IDEA BREAKS WILL.

School Denied $51,000 for Teaching Swedenborg on Conjugal State.

Any bequest in Pennsylvania to any institution that teaches conjugal love after the tenets of Swedenborg is void. So decided Judge Smith of the Lancaster County Orphans' Court at Lancaster, Pa., in the opinion distributing $51,785 in the estate of Frederick J. Kramph. The rules of conduct enunciated in Swedenborg's book, Judge Smith declares, derogate the statutes of the commonwealth and are in conflict with public policy. Concluding Judge Smith says:

"While it appears that the Academy of the New Church is such a school as was intended by the testator to receive the residue of his estate, yet it also appears that the testator's intention was not a proper one. While one in a lifetime may donate his property as he pleases, may choose his God or gods according to the dictates of his own conscience, may adopt any religion which is agreeable to him, and may create his own form of worship, yet he may not contribute his estate to take effect after death for the nurture of objects outside 'the limits of social entity.'

"For that reason the bequest is decided to be void, and, it failing, the estate will be distributed under the intestate laws of the State."

There were three claimants to the bequest in question, two rival factions in the Swedenborgian church and the heirs of the estate. The court awarded the entire estate to the heirs.

Mr. Kramph died fifty years ago, but his real estate was only recently sold. In his will he gave the residue of his estate for the endowing of a university of the New Jerusalem to be founded in the consolidated city of Philadelphia for the education of ministers who are to teach the doctrines laid down in the writings of Swedenborg. The Academy of the New Church, with a university at Bryn Athyn, near Philadelphia, proved its right to the bequest under the will.

The one complaint against his teaching is on conjugal love, and the court devotes its opinion to that feature and says the teaching is in conflict with the laws of the State and contrary to accepted public policy.

Curtiss Aeroplane Wins Prize.

At Stonybrook Farm, near Hammondsport, N. Y., on the 4th, Glenn H. Curtiss, in his aeroplane June Bug, won the Scientific American trophy by sailing one kilometer in one minute and fifteen seconds, traveling most of the way about 20 feet from the ground. It was the first official test of an aeroplane flight in this country, officials of the New York Aero Club assisting representatives of the Scientific American in taking the time. On the following day Curtiss demonstrated that he could sail his ship about in a circle so as to return toward the starting point. Thousands of spectators were present, special trains having run to the scene.

The Official Crop Report.

The preliminary estimate of the government bureau of statistics concerning this year's crops, issued July 8, shows that there are 1,065,000 more acres planted to corn than last year, and that the condition of the crop on July 1 was 82.8 per cent of the normal, or just what it was last year at that date. The wheat crop is way ahead of last year's record, and barley is some better. The apple crop also leads July of 1907.

Convention of Clubwomen.

It was estimated that 20,000 members of various women's clubs were assembled at Boston at the opening of the ninth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Of these, 1,100 were delegates, representing clubs in every State and every city of considerable size in the land. Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker presided. Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis was elected president for the next two years.

AN HONEST DOCTOR ADVISED PE-RU-NA.

MR. SYLVESTER E. SMITH, Room 218, Granite Block, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "Peruna is the best friend a sick man can have.

"A few months ago I came here in a wretched condition. Exposure and dampness had ruined my once robust health. I had catarrhal affections of the bronchial tubes, and for a time there was a doubt as to my recovery.

"My good honest old doctor advised me to take Peruna, which I did and in a short time my health began to improve very rapidly, the bronchial trouble gradually disappeared, and in three months my health was fully restored.

"Accept a grateful man's thanks for his restoration to perfect health."

Pe-ru-na for His Patients.

A. W. Perrin, M. D. S., 980 Halsey St., Brooklyn, N. Y., says:

"I am using your Peruna myself, and am recommending it to my patients in all cases of catarrh, and find it to be more than you represent. Peruna can be had now of all druggists in this section. At the time I began using it, it was unknown."

A Delicious Custard.

The recipe for this delicate dessert has been handed down in my family for many generations: Into each individual custard cup put the yolk of one egg, add one heaping teaspoonful of sugar, two gratings of nutmeg and five tablespoonfuls of sweet milk. Incorporate thoroughly and set the cups in a pan of hot water. Bake in a moderate oven until firm. When cool, cover with a meringue, using the whites of the eggs for this purpose, and allow one tablespoonful of powdered sugar to the white of each egg. Through the very tiptop of each snowy mound drop a teaspoonful of orange marmalade.—De lineator.

RED-BOUND FOR MONTHS.

Hope Abandoned After Physicians' Consultation.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington streets, Centralia, Wash., says: "For years I was weak and run down, could not sleep, my limbs swelled and the secretions were troublesome; pains were intense. I was fast in bed for four months. Three doctors said there was no cure for me, and I was given up to die. Being urged, I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I was better and in a few weeks was about the house, well and strong again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

ARTISTIC TASTE.

In This the French Are First and the Irish Come Next.

Artistic taste is due to temperament, and where this exists the simplest materials lend themselves to artistic combinations and beautiful effects.

The French excel in dainty, graceful designs because of their volatile, mirth loving temperaments. The Germans can never reach these heights because their temperaments are just the reverse, while it has been proved in several workrooms that, next to the French, the Irish temperament is the most artistic.

The more artistic the general training of a person the more ready are they to appreciate and profit by the fine productions of others; hence we are glad to see and grateful for the privilege of studying the "models" brought from Paris each season by the enterprising importers.

Twenty-five years ago in Paris and London the houses that catered to America and the colonies put aside for their trade any designs that were too extreme or "screaming" for the fastidious home buyers, says the Millinery Trade Review. But times have changed, and the American woman is now considered the best dressed in the world, and the leaders of American society are the women who dictate quite as much as the elite of France.

DROPPED COFFEE.

Doctor Gains 20 Pounds on Postum.

A physician of Wash., D. C., says of his coffee experience:

"For years I suffered with periodical headaches which grew more frequent until they became almost constant. So severe were they that sometimes I was almost frantic. I was sallow, constipated, irritable, sleepless; my memory was poor, I trembled and my thoughts were often confused.

"My wife, in her wisdom, believed coffee was responsible for these ills and urged me to drop it. I tried many times to do so, but was its slave.

"Finally Wife bought a package of Postum and persuaded me to try it, but she made it same as ordinary coffee and I was disgusted with the taste. (I make this emphatic because I fear many others have had the same experience.) She was distressed at her failure and we carefully read the directions, made it right, boiled it full 15 minutes after boiling commenced, and with good cream and sugar, I liked it—it invigorated and seemed to nourish me.

"That was about a year ago. Now I have no headaches, am not sallow, sleeplessness and irritability are gone, my brain clear and my hand steady. I have gained 20 lbs. and feel I am a new man.

"I do not hesitate to give Postum due credit. Of course dropping coffee was the main thing, but I had dropped it before, using chocolate, cocoa and other things to no purpose.

"Postum not only seemed to act as an invigorant, but as an article of nourishment, giving me the needed phosphates and albumens. This is no imaginary tale. It can be substantiated by my wife and her sister, who both changed to Postum and are hearty women of about 70.

"I write this for the information and encouragement of others, and with a feeling of gratitude to the inventor of Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

The Indians of the United States own about $35,000,000.

Norway is to hold a fisheries and motorboat exposition at Trondhjem during July and August.

Blind women are now employed as operators of private telephone switchboards and for taking dictation on shorthand typewriters.—Popular Mechanics.

Maxim Gorky has written a new drama which is about to be published in a St. Petersburg magazine previous to a stage production. It is entitled "The Lowest of the Low," and is a tragedy of graft.

According to the Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg, a Norwegian fisherman has fitted up a telephone apparatus on his boat which enables him to hear the fish approaching and even to make a guess at their number.

Compensation being refused for a cut finger, an Ilford (Eng.) domestic servant left her situation and wrote to her mistress as follows: "Madam ——, the cut is worst. The doctor says I have cut the spinal cord of my little finger. If you do not immediately send me 5 shillings a week, I shall insult my solicitor."

Study of weather charts is now general in the elementary schools of Hanover and Schleswig-Holstein with the object of making their value in agriculture better known. These charts are supplied by telegraph and post to all schools in Germany, but systematic instruction on meteorology is only gradually being introduced.

Jean de Reszke, the famous tenor, has severed his connection with the Paris Opera-house. De Reszke was ambitious for years to have a voice in the management of the opera-house, and was finally taken in, but after six months, with the title of singing director, during which time his advice was ignored and no authority given him, he resigned in disgust.

In some parts of Australia the horse is shod with leather, instead of iron, the feet receiving better support; but this novelty is employed only in regions where the ground is permanently covered with grass or fine sand. Though the leather shoe is more expensive than the iron shoe the higher price is repaid by the superior advantages. It is not impossible the innovation will soon extend to every country where the nature of the soil permits it to be used.—British Australian.

It is a disgrace and a shame that in a city like Los Angeles, populated by 300,000 educated Americans, the very name of the town they live in and are proud of and have helped to make should be wife-beaten at their daily hands. Even if late, it is time now to make a crusade for the official pronunciation which will be followed by every self-respecting person with the fear of God and the love of California before his eyes. And that's easy to set and easy to get: Loce Ang-el-es.—Out West.

The announcement that the Hayward's Health Horticultural Society was prepared to pay a penny for every queen wasp brought to the summer show has caused the secretary to be inundated with wasps from all parts of England. Some of the senders have requested that the money they consider due them should be forwarded by return post. The secretary, however, wishes it to be understood by senders that only persons living within the radius of the show will be paid for their wasps.—London Standard.

"It is curious," remarked the grocer on the corner, "that there is no fruit in the world which people are such poor judges of as cantaloupes, and what is more curious is that they do their best to spoil them after they buy them. The first thing a woman does with a cantaloupe is to stick it into the ice box. Now, cantaloupes, like most of our fruit, are picked a trifle green, and when they come from the grocer's they should be put out in the sun for a whole day, turning them over every few hours, and then putting them into the ice box at night."—New York Sun.

While some children were recently feeding the swans at the lake a pigeon alighted quite close to them and one of the boys attempted to capture it, but it flew off over the lake toward a swan and apparently was about to settle on its back, instead of which it closed its wings quite naturally and dropped into the water close in front of the swan and commenced to struggle. The swan went to assist it, put its head under the water and lifted the drowning pigeon into the air. The latter then made almost a circuit of the lake, eventually resting on the island.—London Field.

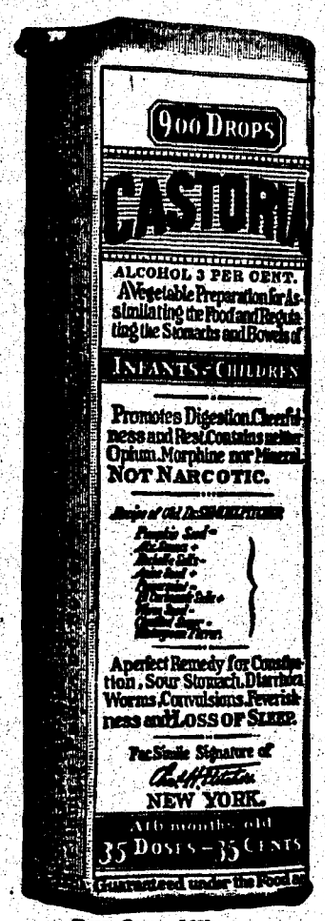
"Fine old Spanish emeralds" is a phrase which means something quite different from what it seems to imply. There never was an emerald mined in Spain, but after the conquest of Peru the conquerors brought some great quantities of loot, of which emeralds formed an important part. In this way the finest emeralds came into a possession of old Spanish families and as very few had been seen in Europe previously to that time, all the best stones soon became classed as fine old Spanish emeralds. To-day the expression still applies to the best emeralds of any source.

A letter written by Count Grzymala, who was an ardent admirer of Chopin, has just been made public in London by Eduard Zeldenrust. In it the last moments of Chopin are thus referred to: "A few hours before he died he asked Mme. Potoka to sing some melodies by Rossini and Bellini, and this she did with sobs in her voice. Listening to her voice he passed away." Speaking of the funeral the writer says: "Mozart's requiem and his own funeral march were performed with the assistance of Lablache, Viardot and the concert society. It was characteristic of the times that the artists should have asked 2,000 francs for this last tribute to Chopin. One would have thought that pride would have kept them from selling their gifts on such an occasion."

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Millionaire Remembers the Past.

For mending the broken arm of a boy in humble life, the Aberdeen Infirmary at Aberdeen, Scotland, has received $175,000. The boy patient has since become Lord Mountstephen, millionaire banker and railroad president, who emigrated to Canada as a young man, and there built up his great fortune.

Lord Mountstephen has never forgotten the kind treatment he received at Aberdeen, and has sent the infirmary a check for $50,000, making a total of $175,000 in donations to this institution.

The Canadian baron's other big donations include $2,500,000 to King Edward's Hospital fund and $1,300,000 for a hospital at Montreal. He has distributed nearly $3,000,000 among his relations.

ITCHING HUMOR ON BOY.

His Hands Were a Solid Mass, and Disease Spread All Over Body—Cured in 4 Days by Cuticura.

"One day we noticed that our little boy was all broken out with itching sores. We first noticed it on his little hands. His hands were not as bad then, and we didn't think anything serious would result. But the next day we heard of the Cuticura Remedies being so good for itching sores. By this time the disease had spread all over his body, and his hands were nothing but a solid mass of this itching disease. I purchased a box of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, and that night I took the Cuticura Soap and lukewarm water and washed him well. Then I dried him and took the Cuticura Ointment and anointed him with it. I did this every evening and in four nights he was entirely cured. Mrs. Frank Donahue, 208 Fremont St., Kokomo, Ind., Sept. 10, 1907."

The Wise Men.

"After all, it's the wise man who can change his opinion."

"But the wisest men simply can't do it."

"Why not?"

"Because they've been dead for years."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Side Lights on History.

Scott was writing the "Lay of the Last Minstrel."

"After which," he muttered, with a grim smile, "with your kind permission, ladies and gentlemen, the gifted vocalist, Herr Spuytentuyfel, will sing the pathetic ballad, entitled 'Mamma, Your Little Darling Is Too Full to Eat Any More!'"

For well he knew that there would be still later minstrels with other lays.

For Prudential Reasons.

Customer (at lunch counter)—Your eggs are fresh, aren't they?

Waiter Girl—Y-yes, sir; but I think you'll like them better in the form of an omelet.

A great extension of the Siberian railroad is proposed along the River Amur, and as it has met with hearty approval on the part of the present ministry, it is likely to be constructed. It will open up 40,000,000 acres of corn land.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases Permanently Cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The outward robe of the Pope is red and made from the wool of the lambs of the convent of St. Agnes, near the Porto Pia.

Our Own Minstrels.

Bones—Mistah Johnsing, kin yo' tell me de diff'unce 'tween de dipplymatic inte'co'se o' fust class powahs an' nine cases o' measles in a cullud fambly?

Interlocutor—No, George; that's the hardest one I ever heard. What is the difference between the diplomatic intercourse of first class powers and nine cases of measles in a colored family?

Bones—De one am de serious affairs of state an' de uddah am a serious state of affairs.

Interlocutor—Ladies and gentlemen, the premier vocalist of the western hemisphere, Mr. Splitcher Reerdrums, will now sing the beautiful ballad entitled, "Darling, Take Your Arm Away; Mother Is Peeping Through the Keyhole."

Before and After.

Impatient Husband (at foot of stairway)—For heaven's sake, Maria, how much longer is it going to take you to get ready? I've been waiting forty minutes for you!

His Wife (upstairs)—Before we were married, John, you used to say you would be willing to wait forty years for me if necessary.

(Impatient husband mutters something under his breath to the effect that he has more sense now than he had then, but makes no audible rejoinder.)

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c.

No Stranger to That.

Mrs. Highmus—I suppose at some time in your life you struggled with the Nibelungenlied?

Mrs. Gaswell—O, yes; I had an awful siege of that in '03. I had to take all kinds of nasty medicines before I got it out of my system.

It's the judgment of many smokers that Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar equals in quality the best 10c cigar.

Four English girls have been arrested near Manchester for poking fun at an aged spinster's curls.

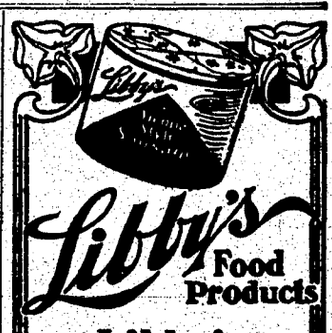
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

More than 2,000 persons die of measles in London every year.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.



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Libby's Vienna Sausage

You've never tasted the best sausage until you've eaten **Libby's Vienna Sausage.**

It's a sausage product of high food value. Made different. Cooked different. Tastes different and is different than other sausage.

Libby's Vienna Sausage, like all of the Libby Food Products, is carefully prepared and cooked in **Libby's Great White Kitchen.**

It can be quickly served for any meal at any time. It is pleasing, not over-flavored and has that satisfying taste. Try it.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

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Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE.

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

JEM PEACE, OUTLAW

By HUGH PENDEXTER

(Copyright.)

The sheriff of Mudge creek threw back his head and raised his corded arms in the luxury of relaxation. It had been a trying day and his small office with its sparkling fire seemed good. His eyes were drowsy with content as he slowly brought his fists to his shoulders, but even while he was twisting his bearded face into a mighty yawn his gaze flamed fire at hearing a staccato voice advise:

"I kind o' like ye that way. Keep 'em up."

The sheriff was standing, back to the speaker, and at the first word he stiffened. Beyond this sudden rigidity his square form evidenced nothing to show he was aware of any intrusion; nor did he turn for several seconds, and then very deliberately. His steady eyes beheld an old man, white bearded and with shoulders that stooped. What focused the sheriff's attention, however, was a limp, scrawny hand, holding a blue-steel Colt's, whose menacing muzzle never wavered a hair's breadth.

"Jem Peace, eh?" murmured the sheriff, the veins on his tanned forehead standing out like whipcords as he endeavored to eradicate any semblance of interest from his voice; but he could not quench his eyes, which blazed in the thin, weak light of the one kerosene lamp.

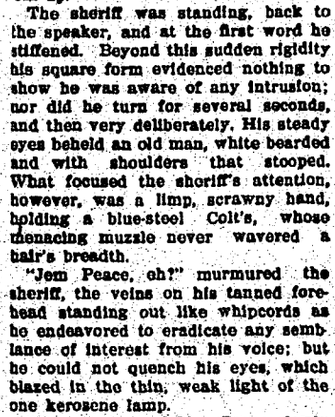
"Ya-as," admitted Mr. Peace, slowly advancing. Then sharply, "Turn 'round. Easy! Stand still!" And his left hand deftly encircled the other's waist and removed the belt and its sagging holster. "Now, if ye'll condescend t' take a chair at this leetle table ye kin lower yer hands, while we gossip a bit, jest like ol' neighbors. Tut! tut! keep 'em on th' table. An', mebbe, ye'd better kind o' clasp 'em. That's better."

"Wa'al, Jem; what's th' game?" inquired the sheriff gently, his eyes never leaving the dark barrel of the 38 now resting at a slight slant on the table.

"I got th' idee from promiscus circus posters 'round th' settlement that I'm wanted," began Mr. Peace.

"Five hundred, dead or alive, no particular difference which; an' we a-hankerin' fer ye," confirmed the sheriff. "But what's th' game? Me?"

"I hope not," sighed Mr. Peace. "I hope I ain't got t' make it a thousan' fer my ol' hide. But it all depends on how ye take a leetle proposition I've come t' make. Ye jest brought in a prisoner, unbeknownst ter anybody



"He's Off, on My Best Hoss!"

—Fred Turner. Ye fetched him in slylike, so's there 'u'd be no premachoor hangin'."

"Ye're gittin' t' be a truthful man in yer ol' age," admired the sheriff. "Yep; he's th' man that shot my deputy through th' arm. So, ye've come fer him, eh?"

"In a way I have," mildly confessed Mr. Peace; "but not in a rough, onlawful way. Fer I opine ye're goin' t' help me."

"Ye might as well crook yer finger an' be done with it," growled the sheriff, his beard bristling. "That's th' only way ye kin git th' key."

"Softly, softly," soothed Mr. Peace, stiffening his arm a trifle. "Hear me out afore ye think o' tryin' t' tip th' table. Now, what man of all others had ye ruther jam inter that jail in his place?"

"Jem Peace, th' worst ol' sinner that ever fretted Wyomin'," declared the sheriff, without a second's hesitation.

"It does me good t' hear ye say it," purred Mr. Peace, his eyes beaming with pride. "An' ye'd be keen t' swap a dozen calves like yer prisoner, fer jest one ol' steer like me, eh?"

"I'd swap a hundred," readily assured the sheriff.

"Now that's kind o' ye, an' it makes tippin' tables onnecessary," cried Mr. Peace, heartily. "I've come t' take his place; him t' go free."

"What!" gasped the sheriff, jolted out of his composure; and his hands unclasped and rested on the table as he made to rise.

"Slump back in yer chair," commanded Mr. Peace, in a low, even tone, while his words were accentuated by the elevated muzzle of his gun. "Please don't fergit ag'in an' make me nervous. . . . Ya-as, I've come t' take his place; th' place of a fool young man, who never did nuthin' worse'n tank up cheap whisky, in which ye could count th' finecut terbacker. Arter soakin' up a heap o' that stuff, it seems he went on a rampage an' spiled yer deputy's gun arm fer a while. But he ain't bad. He jest strayed onter the wrong range. I'll swap myself fer him. No one knows he shot yer man; no one, but ye an yer deputy, knows he's corralled. What d'ye say?"

The sheriff's eyes were now glistening with a half hope his whimsical visitor meant what he said. To bring old Jem Peace to justice would fill his official career with glory, and would insure him another term. For Mr. Peace was the most wanted man in all North Wyoming.

"Jest explain a bit more," begged the sheriff, earnestly. "Lead yer ace. Why d'ye do it?"

The old man bowed his head a notch and scrutinized his gun thoughtfully. He seemed hesitant, but at last laughed awkwardly, and asked: "Did ye know Turner's mother once lived out here, 'way back in '67? She was one o' th' first women in th' first settlement, I reckon. Wyomin' was a maverick then; hadn't even been branded as a territory. I knew her in them days."

"I don't know her, or of her," said the sheriff.

"Ye missed a heap," sighed the old man, reminiscently. "She was Kate Connolly then; th' fetchin'est bit o' woman gear in th' whole west. She sent her boy out here t' round up health an' muscle, an' she don't know he's been runnin' wild."

"Go on," encouraged the sheriff, now studying his visitor with new interest. "Yer reason fer chippin' in?"

"Wa-al," confessed Mr. Peace, sheepishly, "I reckon I thought a heap o' Kate Connolly." And he lowered his eyes so completely as to render his position hazardous had the man across the table been less curious. "She seemed t' take t' me, too," he continued, proudly.

"An' then?" prompted the sheriff.

"An' then her pa took her ter Iowy, an' she grew t' fergit me an' married a dude what prob'ly wore galluses. An' I turned maverick an' ain't been nobody's darlin' since. But I'm here t' give her son suthin' more of a square deal than she ever give me. He looks like his ma, ye know."

"I'll be dam'd!" ejaculated the sheriff.

"Ye will be if ye don't keep them fins clustered in front o' ye," growled Mr. Peace, resenting the other's surprise.

"But such a kantankerous ol' whelp as Jem Peace ever bein' in love," remonstrated the sheriff, hardly heeding the warning. "That gits me."

"Be ye game, or not?" barked Mr. Peace, angrily, and tapping the table with his gun.

"I be," cried the sheriff, warmly. "An' it speaks well for ye, Jem, t' have these soft feelin's. I'll be hanged if ye ain't almost human. Come right back t' th' younker's room, an' in ye go, an' out he comes. Ye kin trust me t' keep my word, I reckon."

"I never asked or give much credit," demurred Mr. Peace. "Besides, there's a leetle more t' th' game. Th' next p'int is this: On th' nine o'clock stage ter-morrer, Kate Connolly arrives t' visit her son an' t' take him back home with her. Her dude husband is dead an' she's lonely. She's writ him several letters which he didn't git, as he was hidin' up, until 24 hours ago, when he rode inter Searsville. Ye nabbed him there a hour arter he showed me th' last letter, what said she'll be here ter-morrer. He'd 'a' jumped a train an' cut her out from th' Crick, only it was too late."

"An' ye're wantin', Mister Peace?"

"I want him free from sunup ter-morrer, t' meet his ma an' spend th' day with her. I wan't her t' find him a highly respected citizen. What's more, she must find me a highly respected citizen. He'll take her away on th' afternoon stage; then ye kin have my gun."

The sheriff gazed long and earnestly at the blue circle across the table and then stared intently into the old man's narrowed eyes. At last he suddenly decided: "I'm game. I'll do it."

Mr. Peace slipped his weapon into the holster under his left arm and rose and said: "Lemme see th' younker alone fer a minute, t' explain things t' him. Then if ye'll kindly have yer deputy take down all decorations from th' street, where I'm branded as wurth 500, I'll drop inter Big Mike's place early in th' mornin' an' mention I'd like t' have th' posters removed from th' barroom. Not that she's likely t' go in there, but I'm keen t' have th' whole town play my game fer a few hours. Ye see," and he smiled, whimsically, "I'm jumpin' back 40 years t' pick up th' good name I had when a kid an' when she was Kate Connolly."

"We shall not meet again, Jem," she said, as they stood waiting for the stage, a little later. "We are near the grave."

"Huh! Give me a good hoss—Wa-al, there's a heap of truth in what ye say, ma'am," he stumbled.

And as the stage swung down the rough road that evening with Fred Turner and his mother Mr. Peace removed his old hat and stood staring after it, while a drop of moisture on his hand burned like a bit of fire.

"Up with yer hands," broke in the sheriff's metallic voice. "Th' game's over, an' we're takin' no chances. Take his gun, Mike."

But that night, just as the snow-laden wind succeeded in jamming the moon behind a rack of clouds, the settlement was aroused by a volley of pistol shots. An investigation revealed the coatless sheriff dancing madly in front of the jail and emptying his second gun at the sound of clattering hoofs somewhere ahead. Occasionally a spurt of flame answered back from the darkness.

"Th' ol' pirut," raged the infuriated officer. "He's off on my best hoss." Then to himself: "An' I let him enter that cell an' hide a gun an' tools when he said he wanted t' chin th' younker!"

OUR LADY OF CLEVERNESS

By MINNA THOMAS ANTRIM

(Copyright.)

Holding her finger upon the pulse of the world, the Woman of Cleverness governs her life by its heartbeats.

A clever man hides half he does not know. A clever woman hides half she does know, therein doubling her strength.

The women of history have been women of mystery; therefore, a clever woman mystifies.

The life of a clever woman is a perpetual secret. Beyond the vestibule of her mind, none may venture.

Intimacies are tabooed by her. Aloofness, untinged by hauteur, is her metier. She argues, reasonably, that the career of individuals must be jeopardized, or retarded by intimates.

Ever, though covertly, are her eyes regarding the circlings of Opportunity.

Haste has no part in her. She is enviably serene, habitually tactful, gaining thereby, as tribute, all that stupid women lose through tears.

Extraordinarily gifted, sans doute, she is; yet by no self-conducted tomtom is it heralded.

Her wisdom is finely tempered by wit, and when she is most witty, she is weirdly wise.

She knows—none better—that by ambition fell the angels. Although wingless, she intends to rise by it.

Obstacles are regarded sans tremor, they but add piquancy to her itinerary.

Rarely is she rich. Often her talents must clothe and sustain her. To ambition she offers up hourly sacrifice.

To fast for a month, in order to look like a Parisienne for a night, is dolorous, but falters not our lady.

At 30, she has reached the second threshold of destiny, and ever onward and upward she is looking.

Her social standing vibrates a little. This is fatal, unremedied. She determines to make her standing-place secure.

Shod in resolve, and girded with hope, she starts.

Her beginnings are instructive. Initially, she creates a personality, and never for one moment fails to live up to it. To be denominated "original," she is aware, is to focus attention. She goes constantly masked, incognita toning perfectly with her role. Where she goes, attention follows.

"In Women, Not Princes, She Puts Her Trust."

Wiser than the butterfly sisterhood, she cultivates women.

In women, not princes, she puts her trust; perfectly realizing that always it has been women who made society, princes ofttimes who marred it.

The three deadly vices of woman, gush, gossip and gluttony, she eschews, nor is she enamored of primness, therefore all women do not esteem her.

Prudery and prejudice, twin daughters of malice, make the clever woman mourn. Hobbies she has, but keeps them perfectly groomed and tightly reined, lest they overrun the great god—opinion.

No petty jealousies disturb her; therein lies her greatest singularity.

In man, she prefers the manners of a courtier to the morals of a saint; for courtesy is the scale upon which woman weighs man. Man's morals concern himself, his manners affect woman.

Searchlights are her eyes, whose deep vision fathoms man's soul. From them flees the wicked man, as a hare from the gunner.

Concerning the new woman, she is deeply and darkly silent. Prates she never of equality, nor would she vote if paid personally, preferring woman's privileges to woman's rights. But, be it understood, she does not publish her choice.

A mortal she has, therefore, emotions, even sentiments, but laughs at sentimentality. She thinks love a tricky little fellow, with an insufficient wardrobe, whose antics she is up to, and never permits him to throw dust into her eyes.

Being exquisitely feminine, she prefers being loved well, rather than too wisely, but sacrifices her preference. History tells us that women of her sort have loved like demons, but rarely like fools.

At 30, and thereafter, her heart is submissive to reason, for she has given intellect charge concerning it.

It is not often that she is beautiful. What has beauty to do with cleverness, or cleverness to do with beauty? But she has charm; she fascinates; she attracts; she inspires.

Knowing that men admire a limited perspicacity in women, she often essays the role of pupil. Oracular she never is.

Young men she treats with reserve, old men with flattering distinction, being aware that hell hath no fury like an old beau scorned.

By 35 she is married. Generally, her lord antedates her in age by a score of years. Always, he has money. Notwithstanding, he is very respectable, and—she respects him, which is unique.

In her spending, she also demonstrates an originality that amazes the Mammonites. Her home is not a-glitter. It expresses her; it is like no other.

Continually she is utilizing the gifts the gods have bestowed, and, by their aid, is enabled to tie the strengthening strands of merit to the chariot of opportunity, and is carried steadily forward. Obviously, having no intimates, she has no enemies.

She prudently reserves herself. She is not over-quick to respond to overtures.

Her personality each year clothes itself anew in a fresher and more modish mantle, and her progress is marked.

She meets many, but never "knows" any woman until they have dined—antiphonally. She "remembers" no great personages before she has been recognized. "Pushing" has no part in her role.

Skillfully, with fine nerve and tireless caution unswerved by others, she plays her big game of destiny.

At 40, she is known by and knows a few "proper" people. She meets grandes dames casually, as peer meets peer. She is to the manner bred if not to the manor born. Her air is perfect; her bearing fine. When dining out, she errs never in being wittier than her learned host. When entertaining guests, she is the synonym of ease.

Her tact at all times is faultless. It wins favor wherever she is found. Society often laughs with her, never does she permit it to smile at her; wherein lies the gospel of attraction.

She shines, but does not dazzle, talks well, but never too long.

At 45, she is persona grata at the court of the smart. She is of the moderns most modern, and yet—distinctive.

Years pass. She still keeps her finger upon the great pulse. Her judgment ripens, her humor increases, her sympathy broadens, for she finds life as lived by the worldlings a tragic comedy. Nevertheless, she has few illusions, and is never without her grano salis, which she uses unnoted.

At 50, she is noted by the great censors. They approve her. She appeals to them by never appealing. Her reserve doubles theirs. Moreover, they tell one another she has never decorated the social edge, nor sat insolently isolated and obviously forlorn, in an opera box, tiaraed and loaded with Hebraic splendor; that she is plainly unrelated to the "Climbers." Whereupon, the inner circle opens wide the doors, that this queen of tact may enter in. Her welcome is sincere. She has "arrived." Her standing-place is quite secure.

Easter in Montenegro.

Easter in Montenegro is accompanied by many interesting festivals. In the best room of every house—with the poorer classes often the only room—a table is set forth covered with a white cloth, and conspicuous on every table, says Mr. R. Wyon in "The Balkans from Within," is a plate of eggs, colored red and blue.

Any one with the remotest claims of acquaintance is made as welcome as the closest relation or dearest friend. It is a season of unbounded hospitality. As I enter the house of my friend Petar I am warmly greeted. The wife kisses my hand and brings me a chair. We sit while she brings me a little of all the good things upon the table. I taste the food and drink to their prosperity. Then I select a colored egg with care, testing the more pointed end on my teeth. Petar laughs delightedly.

"Thou knowest our custom," he says, and likewise chooses an egg.

I hold the egg in my hand, the pointed end upward, while Petar taps it with his egg. Neither cracks, and then I tap Petar's egg. It cracks.

Petar gives me his broken egg, and chooses another with more care. Again we tap, and again his egg is broken. Other men come in and watch our harmless game with interest. My egg vanquishes one egg after another, and Petar retires from the contest.

"Thou hast a good egg," says a newcomer, "but I have a better. This one," he says, drawing a purple egg from his capacious breeches' pocket, "has cracked 11 to-day."

"Mine is better," I answer, gravely, and we tap. A shout greets my victory again.

"Verily, it is a hard shell," says my adversary, handing me his egg with a sigh.

It reminds me of my schoolboy days when we battled with chestnuts on a string. Yet in Montenegro the game is played every Easter in every house by grizzled veterans of a hundred fights, and youths proud of the possession of a rifle which proclaims them men and active members of that soldier race.—Youth's Companion.

Willie Knew.

Uncle—Now, Willie, what is spiritual comfort?

Willie—The stuff wot makes yer nose red.

OLD GLORY'S NEW MAKE UP.

The new star which was added to the national ensign on July 4th, as the result of the recent admission of the Territory of Oklahoma as a state will not be sewed on in one corner but will instead be added in such a manner as to change the entire makeup of the American flag.

In the new flag, which will contain 46 stars, the state emblems will be rearranged. There will be six rows as at the present, but the number of stars in some of the rows will change as follows:

Top row, 8; second row 8; third row, 8; fourth row, 8; fifth row 7; sixth row 8.

According to federal regulations the national ensign is made in these proportions: The depth of the flag is always ten-nineteenths of the length and the blue back ground for the stars is seven stripes deep and four tenths of the length of the flag proper.

Of the stripes there are seven red and six white. They are equal in width. In length, they vary, there being seven short stripes (those which meet the union or blue background) and six long ones.

Harnessing the Winds.

Denmark, a low country lying between two seas, has plenty of wind, and it is utilizing it on a scale that has never been equaled before. Windmills have been used for time out of mind to pump water and to grind grain. Their appropriation of the unlimited power rushing by them has been restricted, as it has not been possible to store the power or to combine effectively the force of several windmills or make the hurricane's surplus energy do duty in days of calm.

These defects are cured by converting the wind power into electricity and equalizing its use through the storage battery. Denmark is taking advantage of this to convert its wind power into electric power for commercial purposes. It is stated that a wind of fifteen miles an hour will produce eight horse power, and that a twenty-mile gale will develop eighteen horse power. As the power of many windmills can be concentrated and made to serve a single plant, there is infinite possibility in this resource in any section blessed with frequent winds of considerable force.

The United States has abundant wind-swept territory. The seashores, prairies and highlands everywhere have an unlimited supply of this force. It can be converted into electric power and combined and stored for use here as readily as in Denmark. The utilization of this wind power would lessen the drain on our diminishing wood and coal supplies, and supplement the water power as a means of furnishing the land with electric energy for commercial purposes.—Philadelphia Press.

A Good-Wish Rose.

"A clever idea was carried out at a recent 'shower' for a bride-to-be," says July Woman's Home Companion. "In the invitation each guest was requested to send, prior to the party, a wish for the bride. The hostess made a beautiful large white paper rose, and before putting it together she wrote on each petal a wish and the name of the wisher. As is usual in most cases, some of the guests forgot to send in a wish, but brought one with them, and others wrote them after they arrived. For this purpose a large paper rosebud had been made, into which the wishes were slipped, and the bud twisted up again. The guest of honor was charmed with the rose and rosebud, and said that she should always keep it as a pleasant reminder of her friends, whom she was soon to leave for a new home in a distant city."

DON'T WAIT, now is the time, when fresh eggs are plenty and cheap to provide against the time when they are scarce and high in price. Go to Olson's Central Drug store and buy Eureka Egg Preservative and put down all the fresh eggs you can spare, and you can always have them for use when they are high priced and scarce in market, at a cost of only two cents a dozen. You can keep them for a year just as fresh as when put in. Put them down when they are only twelve or fifteen cents a dozen and have them for use or sale when the market price is thirty-five or forty cents. There is good money in it. See?

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual reunion of the Soldiers and Sailor's Association of Northern Michigan will be held at Roscommon on September 16, 17 and 18, 1908.

By order of Committee.

BABCOCK, West Branch
HUNKFORD, Wolverine
GODDARD, Wolverine
ROBBINS, Roscommon
} Com.

Why Ready Mixed Paint is better and less expensive than paint you mix yourself

WHAT makes paint wear long and well? Simply this: The fine grinding of the pigments and the intimate incorporation of the various ingredients—the absolutely thorough mixing and complete saturation of the minerals with the oil.

These are the two controlling factors in the life of paint, and these are the two important operations that cannot be done thoroughly by hand.

Perhaps you can buy the very best and purest materials, but a paint pot and a paddle are pretty poor substitutes for power-mixers, buhr-mills, roller mills and other modern paint-mixing machinery.

When a man buys Pitkin's Barn Paint he gets a paint that is perfectly ground and perfectly mixed. Every minute atom of the imported Basilian Oxide of Iron is finely ground and is mixed and ground and mixed again. It is completely saturated with the oil. Can you mix by hand a paint like this?

Remember, too, that machine mixed paint is always uniform in color and quality—the same season after season, year after year.

There is only one way to figure the cost of paint. Figure what it costs you per year to protect your buildings from decay and keep them bright and clean. Look further than the mere first cost of the paint. Its true value must be estimated on the length of time it will last.

The life of paint depends upon the way the oil is worked into the pigments.

A poorly mixed paint is streaky and will soon peel off, crack, lose color and collect dust. Hand mixed paints cannot be otherwise than poorly mixed.

Pitkin's Barn Paint is made in the pioneer paint factory of the West, with a complete, powerful and scientific equipment. It costs only $5 cents a gallon. We guarantee it to wear for five years. If it does not, we will furnish you, without one penny of additional cost to you, enough paint to again cover your buildings properly. Dealers who handle Pitkin's Barn Paint add their guarantee to ours.

Which is the cheaper? A paint that lasts five years or a paint that costs a little less and gives satisfaction for only a year or two?

Send us your name and address today and we will send you a small FREE trial can, color cards and a booklet of information.

Salling Hanson Co.

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NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. *without a cent deposit* in advance, *prepay freight*, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you *will not be out any cent.*

FACTORY PRICES we furnish the highest grade bicycle it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $10 to $25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of *factory prices* and *remarkable special offers* to rider agents.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the wonderfully *low prices* we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with $5.00 profit above factory cost. BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $6 or $10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES, sundries, lamps, wheels, leather, cushions and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at *half the usual retail prices.*

$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF SELF-HEALING TIRES $4.80 A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY

The regular retail price of these tires is $3.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for $4.80 (cash with order for $4.55).

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs *now in use.*

DESCRIPTION. Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have easily been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $3.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price $4.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send, free, a nickel plated brass hand pump. Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, before this remarkable tire offer is withdrawn. Do not buy any kind of tires until you send for a pair of the special introductory price quoted above, or write for our free tire booklet, which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices. Do not write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. WRITE IT NOW.

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DID YOU KNOW—That both Taft and Bryan have placed their orders in Grayling for Eureka Egg Preservative for use in the White House, for the next four years? They both believe in American eggs in preference to those of foreign manufacture—No duty, see? All such things help to make Grayling famous.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R

TIME TABLE NO. 19.

Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.
2 25	D Fredric A	12 25
	A S R. D	
12 45	... Fayette ...	12 00
3 00	D Deward A	11 40
	A M River D	
12 15	... B H ...	11 20
	... C'd Lake ...	
	... S'w Lake ...	
	... Bl' Lake ...	
3 20	... Ma Road ...	11 15
3 35	... Lake H'd ...	11 05
3 58	A ALBA D	10 50
	D ALBA A	10 20
4 20	... GrRiver ...	9 40
4 30	... Ga Camp ...	9 30
4 35	... J'n River ...	9 25
4 40	... Warda ...	9 20
5 10	A E Jord'n D	9 00
p. m.		a. m.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown. Tarriers will stop to let passengers on or off upon signal. Connections are shown.

CLARK HALEE, Gen'l Manager.